"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

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THE WEATHER.

Increased cloudiness and showers; winds southerly.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market weak.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, $1.04¼; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 37⅛c; cash cotton, 6⅛c.

CONGRESS.—Two resolutions asking for information as to Cuba were adopted yesterday, one in the House and one in the Senate. The desire expressed in the resolutions is for facts that will show the conditions in Cuba and the relations between this country and the island. In the Senate's executive session Mr. Pettigrew completed his speech against annexation. Mr. Proctor of Vermont made a short speech in which he took the other side.—Page 3.

FOREIGN.—It is reported the Dutch Minister at Pekin is trying to arrange a 5 per cent. loan of £4,000,000, to be secured by a portion of the Chinese customs revenue. The British battleship Victorious went aground at Port Said. Advices from China say that riots against foreigners have occurred throughout the country. In the House of Commons gambling in grain futures, the currency question, and Indian affairs were under consideration. Prof. Folkman of Chicago, aged eighty-eight, dropped dead on the street in Berlin.—Page 7.

Page 1.

A party of sixty-five, with a large equipment of machinery and horses, will leave to-day for the Klondike, going first overland to Tacoma.

Canadians are urging their Government to retaliate against the customs policy of the United States by excluding American miners from the Yukon region.

Western tin plate manufacturers are reported as trying to effect a combination, and have approached the Eastern manufacturers. A capital of $30,000,000 is suggested.

William J. Bryan, Senator Marion Butler, ex-Senator Dubois, and other silver leaders have gone to Minneapolis to attend a conference, with a view to securing united action of the silver forces in future elections.

The annual meetings of the Massachusetts cotton mills in Lowell and in Georgia were held in Boston. The reports showed that the former were doing well, while the latter showed a profit. It was voted to increase business in Georgia.

The steamer Clara Nevada, bound south from Juneau, Alaska, for Seattle, is reported lost off the Alaskan coast. The steamer Oregon, which left Astoria for Alaska with 500 passengers, was towed back to port with her bunkers on fire.

The Cabinet at Madrid has decided to send Señor Louis Polo Bernabe to Washington as Minister. Señor Gullon, the Foreign Minister, received a note from Gen. Woodford in regard to the meaning of Señor de Lome's letter. The Cabinet decided to reply that it considered Señor de Lome's resignation a sufficient reparation for his letter.

In Cincinnati yesterday the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit decided that the contract of association of the Cast Iron Pipe Trust is void and in violation of the Federal anti-trust law. This is the first case in which a manufacturing combination has been convicted of infringing that statute.

Page 2.

The Yale Alumni held their annual dinner at Sherry's, at which the charges of drinking at the university were referred to with spirit and their import denied.

The State Senate last night, by a vote of 28 to 13, adopted the Weekes resolutions passed by the Assembly last week, censuring United States Senator Murphy for supporting the Teller free-silver resolution.

Three filibustering expeditions to Cuba are reported to have sailed from various points along the Atlantic Coast within the last two days. The tug Nina, with a party of marines and sailors on board, left the navy yard early yesterday morning to search for a filibuster reported to have sailed from Bridgeport.

A letter was received by the Cuban Junta from Gen. Gomez yesterday, in which he announced that he had captured a Spanish convoy. Consul General Lee has written to The Christian Herald, in connection with the relief measures under consideration. He proposes to rent a large building in Havana for a destitute orphan asylum.

Page 3.

The report of the Civil Service Commission for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1897, was presented to the President.

Richard Croker has accepted an invitation to attend a celebration of the Ancient Order of Hibernians at Albany, March 2.

A man who registered at the Nelson House, Poughkeepsie, as E. Anders of New York was found dead there yesterday, having committed suicide.

Admiral Walker's Nicaragua Canal Commission is crippled for want of funds to complete its work, and unless Congress appropriates more money the season's labors may be lost.

Mayor Van Wyck yesterday appointed the following as members of the Municipal Art Commission: Charles T. Barney, Henry E. Howland, S. P. Avery, John La Farge, Daniel C. French, and Charles E. McKim.

With a view to the erection of a new Custom House on the Bowling Green site, in this city, Secretary Gage and the Supervising Architect of the Treasury have asked Congress to authorize the sale of the Wall Street property for $3,250,000, and to appropriate $750,000 in addition to the balance of a former appropriation, amounting to about $1,500,000.

Page 4.

Frederick T. Adams succeeded George J. Gould as Commodore of the Atlantic Yacht Club.

William H. Kent, the member of Plymouth Church indicted for forgery, pleaded not guilty, and will be sentenced on Friday.

The taking of evidence against Sheriff Martin and his deputies, charged with killing the strikers at Lattimer, was continued at Wilkesbarre yesterday. One witness testified that he heard the Sheriff give the order to fire.

The West Farms Improvement Association yesterday appointed a committee of citizens to wait upon Manager Fransioli and inform him that unless the Manhattan Elevated Railroad is forthwith extended to West Farms the company will lose its charter.

Alfred Hallenbeck, who was arrested on the charge of keeping a gambling establishment, was discharged yesterday by Judge Bischoff, who said that the mere fact of finding gambling implements on the prisoner's premises did not constitute him a gambler, within the meaning of the law.

E. H. Benn made an address last night on circumstantial evidence before the Society of Medical Jurisprudence at the Academy of Medicine. He argued that capital punishment should not be inflicted except where conviction was found on positive evidence. Coroner Tuthill, Theodore Sutro, and W. A. Shortt participated in the discussion following the address.

There is a possibility—a very slight one, the police think—that the mutilated body in the Morgue is that of Emil Hofstaetter, a butcher of Brooklyn, who disappeared in June last. Capt. McClusky yesterday expressed the opinion that there was little chance of solving the mystery unless the murderer indulged the known penchant of criminals of this kind to talk and act suspiciously, and thus furnish a clew.

Page 5.

Mr. and Mrs. William D. Sloane gave a cotillion at their home in honor of their second daughter, Lila V. Sloane.

The Rev. Dr. J. S. B. Hodges of Baltimore talked to the Faculty and students of the General Theological Seminary on ecclesiastical music. He severely condemns female vested choirs.

Members of the Committee on Organization of the Citizens' Union announced last night that the scheme of the Committee of Seven was similar to the district Assembly plan of Tammany Hall.

Several distinguished Protestant Episcopal clergymen took part yesterday in the funeral services for the Rev. William A. Hitchcock, in St. Thomas's Church. The body was taken to Waterbury, Conn., for interment.

Page 7.

The day at Zola's trial in Paris brought out more evidence tending to prove the innocence of Dreyfus. Ex-Minister Guyot created a sensation by testifying that the proceedings of the Esterhasy court-martial were known to all foreign Governments.

Page 11.

The second trial of W. J. Koerner for the murder of Rose Alice Redgate was begun yesterday, and the fact was developed that several important witnesses at the former trial have died.

A "gallery god" at the Bowery Theatre, in order to save 10 cents, jumped from the gallery to the balcony. He miscalculated the leap, and broke two ribs, besides sustaining other personal damage.

Page 12.

Police Inspector Devery was yesterday appointed a Deputy Chief and Capt. Grant was made an Inspector.

Chief McCullagh selected thirty-four big policemen from the Brooklyn force to guard crossings in that borough. The tallest man is 6 feet 4 inches.

The Speedway has been ordered closed by Park Commissioner Clausen until work upon it is completed. It will probably be reopened in the Spring.

William Ochs, a driver, was killed while riding in an elevator in the new Wheeler-Meyer Building, 588 Broadway. He put his head through a window space and was almost decapitated.

William Riley Foster, who was extradited from France on the charge of embezzling $193,000 from the gratuity fund of the Produce Exchange in 1888, was brought here on the French line steamship La Normandie yesterday.

Oscar Westberg, employed in the Walton Building, 509 Fifth Avenue, was killed by his head being crushed between the floor of the elevator car and the second floor. How the accident happened is unknown, as Westberg was alone when killed.

Charles Boughton, who for more than fifteen years had been a confidential bookkeeper for Littauer Brothers, at Gloversville, N. Y., was arrested in this city on Sunday night on the charge of embezzlement and sent back to Gloversville yesterday.

A freight elevator at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, used to carry ashes from a subbasement to the sidewalk level, became detached from its fastenings yesterday, and three men were hurled forty feet to a stone floor, one being killed and the others badly injured.

The congregation of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church yesterday elected seven Trustees favorable to Dr. Hall. Further continuance of the controversy was deprecated, and a committee was appointed to confer with the dissenting members of the Session, with a view to re-establishing harmony.

Henry Schnabel, who sued his wife for divorce and lost the case, compelled his wife at the point of a revolver to convey property in her name to him, otherwise threatening her life. Charges against E. A. Konter, a Commissioner of Deeds, who drew up the papers, will be preferred to Gov. Black.

At a special meeting of the Board of Health yesterday it was decided that President Nathan Straus and Commissioner Cosby should go to Albany to-day and appear before the Senate Committee on Cities in opposition to the Brush bill. They go armed with several petitions, and a resolution against the bill adopted by the board.

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GERMANY AND CHINA AT ODDS.

A Report that Their Relations Are Seriously Strained.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says the relations between China and Germany are seriously strained over the latter's fresh demands.

ROW IN THE TRACT BUILDING.

Eiker Slapped a Rival's Face and Was Chased Down Twenty Flights.

A row which took place last night in the office of the Sawyer Publishing Company, in the American Tract Society Building, culminated in the arrest of Thaddeus B. Eiker of Hackensack, N. J.; Ernest C. Frederick of the same place, and Frank J. Duffy of 460 West One Hundred and Fifty-first Street. Two women typewriters were concerned, and one of them had her watch broken in the scuffle.

William E. Skinner, the manager of the company, was busy writing about 8 o'clock, when Eiker, Frederick, and Duffy hurriedly entered. Eiker stepped up, and, it is told, slapped Skinner in the face and then started down the twenty flights of stairs to the street, followed by his companions, and chased by some of those in the office. He was caught by Janitor Casey.

The janitor had been apprised of their descent by screams and shouts from above, and just as he had stopped them the occupants of the office came down in an elevator and all began to talk at once. A policeman was called, and the trio were taken to the Oak Street Station. Eiker was charged with assault, but was bailed out by Henry J. Botthoff, a Spruce Street publisher. Frederick and Duffy were discharged. The trouble is said to have been caused by business rivalry.

PANIC IN A FERRYHOUSE.

Two Italians Who Flourished Revolvers Overpowered and Locked Up.

Two Italians came to grief last night at the Staten Island Ferry entrance, foot of Whitehall Street, through an attempt to shoot their way past the ticket chopper instead of buying ferry tickets and putting them in the box. Their names are Vincenzo Rocci of 339 East One Hundred and Fourth Street and George Battanu of Staten Island.

In passing through the gate they showed James Handsome, the ticket chopper, the butts of revolvers protruding from their hip pockets. Handsome was not frightened in the least, and sent the Italians back to purchase tickets, which they did with complacent smiles.

These smiles, however, changed to scowls as they entered the waiting room, which contained many women passengers. Then they drew their revolvers, flourishing them about in such a reckless manner that the room was soon nearly empty, people running hastily for all exits to escape being shot.

At this stage Policeman Putz of the Old Slip Station appeared, and he and Handsome overpowered the Italians, took away their guns, which were fully loaded, and locked the men up for the night.

The Democratic Committee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—At a meeting of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee to-night the following officers were elected, Senator White having been chosen Chairman some time ago: Vice Chairman—Gov. Osborn of Wyoming; Secretary—James Kerr of Pennsylvania; First Assistant Secretary—Judge W. B. Fleming of Kentucky; Second Assistant Secretary—Joseph Ohl of Georgia.

The committee, before adjourning, adopted the following resolution, presented by Senator Jones:

"In the opinion of this committee, there should be the most earnest and hearty coöperation between the various friends of bimetallism, as defined by the Chicago platform, and they should use every honest and legitimate means to propagate this sentiment and to unite in its support the voters of every party opposed to the gold standard."

Nothing to Equal It.

There is absolutely nothing to equal the luxury and solid comfort of a ride between New York and Chicago on the new "LAKE SHORE LIMITED" of the New York Central-Lake Shore Route. The greatest travelers attest its perfection.—Adv.

IRON PIPE TRUST ILLEGAL

Its Contract Declared Void by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in Cincinnati.

ANTI-TRUST LAW VIOLATED

The First Case in Which a Manufacturing Combination Has Been Found Guilty of Infringing that Statute.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Feb. 14.—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit to-day decided the Cast Iron Pipe Trust case adversely to the trust. Supreme Court Justice Harlan and Circuit Judges Taft and Lurton composed the court. Judge Taft delivered the opinion.

The suit was begun in the United States Circuit Court at Chattanooga by a bill in equity filed by the Attorney General of the United States against six cast-iron pipe companies—the Addyston Company of Cincinnati, Dennis Long & Co. of Louisville, the Chattanooga Pipe Works of Chattanooga, the South Pittsburg Pipe Works of South Pittsburg, Tenn.; the Anniston Pipe Works of Anniston, Ala., and the Howard-Harrison Company of Bessemer, Ala.—to enjoin them from continuing to do business under a contract of association, which, the bill charged, was a violation of the Federal Anti-Trust act of 1890, because it was in restraint of inter-State trade in cast-iron pipe and an attempted monopoly of the same. The Circuit Court dismissed the bill and the United States appealed.

By the contract the defendants divided the country into "free" and "pay" territory. Free territory embraced New York, Pennsylvania, and Virginia, and all States north and east of them. Pay territory embraced the rest of the United States. In free territory the associates were permitted to sell pipe at any price they saw fit. All orders received from pay territory had to be submitted to a central board, which fixed the price, and then assigned the order to that one of the associates which would agree to pay to the others the highest bonus.

Certain large cities were reserved to particular members, and on orders received from them the price and bonus were both fixed by the board. Though the aggregate tonnage capacity of the associates was only 30 per cent. of the total tonnage capacity of all the mills in the country, it was over 60 per cent. of the tonnage capacity of competing mills in pay territory. By the custom of the trade all contracts were made to include delivery by the seller at the home of the buyer.

Points Decided by the Court.

The Court of Appeals to-day held, first, that the contract of association, even if the prices fixed under it were reasonable, and its only purpose was to prevent ruinous competition, as claimed by the defendants, was, nevertheless, void at common law because in restraint of trade and an attempted monopoly; second, that the prices were not reasonable and the purpose was an attempted monopoly; third, that the trade restrained by the contract of association was the negotiation and sale of pipe to be delivered across State lines from the State of manufacture to the State of sale, and that this was, under all the decisions of the Supreme Court, inter-State commerce; and, fourth, as a conclusion from these premises, that the contract of association was a restraint and burden on inter-State commerce and a violation of the Federal Anti-Trust act, and should be enjoined.

The court distinguished this case from the Sugar Trust case on the ground that the contract sought to be enjoined under the Federal Anti-Trust act in that case was a contract of association for the manufacture of sugar, and did not involve, as the contract in this case did, the restraint of sales of merchandise to be delivered across State lines. The judgment of the Circuit Court of Appeals reversed the decree of the Circuit Court, and instructed that court to enter a decree enjoining the six defendants from continuing to do business under their contract of association, or from in any way maintaining the same.

The decision handed down by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals at Cincinnati yesterday is regarded by lawyers as the most important of its kind since the famous trans-Missouri Freight Association case was decided. This is the first case on record where a court has found a manufacturing combination guilty of violating the Federal Anti-Trust act. The case is also of interest because the constitutionality of the anti-trust law was argued and points were raised which were, as many lawyers have since held, mistakenly overlooked in the presentation of the trans-Missouri case. The finding of the court is the more agreeable to the law officers of the Government who conducted the prosecution from the fact that Attorney General Harmon, at the time he authorized proceedings against the Pipe Trust, had doubts as to the issue.

Arguments of the Government.

The appeal of the United States from the decision of the Circuit Court dismissing the original bill was argued at Nashville, Tenn., in May, 1897, by Edward B. Whitney of this city, then Assistant Attorney General, assisted by James H. Bible, United States District Attorney for Eastern Tennessee. The brief for the Government opened with the following statement:

"The six appellees above named have formed a combination under the name of the Associated Pipe Works. They are powerful enough to control completely the market for cast-iron pipe in some portions of the United States and to control it partially in other portions—their only rivals in the latter case being certain companies whose output enables them to compete only to a limited extent.

"These associated companies have divided the United States, for their purposes, into two portions. One of these is called free territory. The other is called pay territory. Certain municipalities are set apart under the name of reserved cities. Each of these municipalities is assigned to the care of some one of the six associates. The others cannot compete with it. For its monopoly it pays a premium or bonus into the pool. The rest of the pay territory is also deprived of the benefits of competition as between the six associates. When a contract for cast-iron pipe is to be awarded by any unreserved municipality, gas company, water company, railroad company, or other large consumer, the associates do indeed bid against each other for the contract, but the bidding is among themselves only, and not for the benefit of the consumer. The price has already been fixed by their own committee. The bidding is to decide which of the six shall obtain the contract. The highest sum bid is a premium or bonus which is paid into the pool, and divided up among the associates according to a prearranged schedule of proportions.

"The details of the scheme will be more fully considered at a later point in this argument. It may be summarized as a successful attempt by companies having a partial monopoly of the cast iron pipe trade in certain portions of the United States to abolish competition among themselves, so that the difference between the maximum obtainable price and the lowest price affording a fair profit shall go into the pool and be divided among themselves. The restraint is not placed upon the manufacture of the pipe, but upon the commerce in it, and this in every instance is inter-State commerce."

Case Based on the Trust's Evidence.

The argument dealt, first, with the Constitutional power of Congress; second, with the interpretation of the Anti-Trust act, and, third, with features in the Pipe Trust agreement which the Government maintained constituted a violation of the statute. The terms of the trust agreement, its purposes, its practical construction and operation, and its effects upon the public were treated upon exhaustively, the Government basing its case upon the testimony of its adversaries. The conclusion of the argument was:

"This secret and hypocritical combination is in violation of the anti-trust law. If necessary, it can easily be established that it is unlawful at common law, so that the only question that the Attorney General would have had to consider, had the anti-trust law never been enacted, would have been whether the injury to the public was sufficient to justify his filing a bill upon general principles of equity, as in the Debs case.

"These water pipes and gas pipes belong to the class of articles monopolies in which are especially disfavored by law. Every combination tending to prevent competition for public contracts is absolutely void. Combinations to divide up territory, and thereby maintain rates free from influence of competition, are void, per se, at common law, and their validity does not depend upon the result of any inquiry as to the percentage of profits actually obtained."

FOR A TIN PLATE TRUST.

Western Manufacturers Believed to be Working Cautiously in That Direction.

Prices of domestic tin plate have not been satisfactory to the manufacturers for some time past, and efforts have been cautiously progressing to remedy the trouble by effecting a combination of some kind. Certain steps taken recently by tin plate manufacturers in the West indicate a desire on their part to form a general combination. The idea suggested is to get as many of the conveniently located mills as possible to unite in one central organization with the definite purpose in view of protecting their field of operations in such ways as may be deemed most advisable. One way is frankly declared to be the shutting out of new mills. Many of the old manufacturers believe that the tin plate market has been seriously damaged by the establishment of new mills, whose competition forced prices down below the profit-taking mark.

Since the meeting of the Tin Plate Makers' Association of the United States in Columbus Ohio, on Dec. 30, 1897, the scheme of forming a central combination has been growing steadily. Committees appointed at that meeting have had several conferences, and efforts have been made to arouse an Eastern sentiment in favor of such a combination as is proposed. Thus far, however, the larger Eastern dealers in tin plates have apparently held aloof from the scheme. They are inclined to view it as a matter concerning the Western manufacturers particularly. It is proposed to organize a company which shall acquire by purchase all the plants that are desired in the combination. This central company is also to arrange for the necessary steel for raw material either by control or purchase of existing steel plants or the erection of new ones. An estimate of the necessary capitalization for such a corporation places the figure at about $30,000,000.

Mr. D. G. Reid of the American Tin Plate Company and President of the National Association of Tin Plate Makers, is Chairman of the committee which is believed to be conducting the negotiations for the proposed combination. Mr. Reid is now in the West.

GEORGIA COTTON MILLS AHEAD.

Massachusetts Owners Decide to Extend the Business to the Detriment of Lowell's Industry.

BOSTON, Feb. 14.—The annual meeting of the Massachusetts cotton mills of Lowell was held to-day at the office of the Treasurer. The annual meeting of the Massachusetts mills in Georgia was also held.

Reports on the year's business of the two mills were presented to the stockholders. These stated that the mills in Lowell, in common with other Northern manufacturers of cotton goods, had suffered from the depressed condition of the cotton goods market and low prices, which were below what many classes of goods could be produced for under the rate of wages obtained in Massachusetts. On the other hand, the plant in Georgia, making goods similar to those made in Lowell and obtaining the same prices, owing to the lower cost of manufacture due to cheaper wages, longer hours, lower taxation, and lower cost of power, had been able to return a fair profit. Influenced by these results, the following vote was passed unanimously by the stockholders:

"In view of the fact that certain products of the Massachusetts Cotton Mill at Lowell can be produced at the mill in Lindale, Ga., for a lower cost than they can be produced at Lowell, it is therefore

Voted, That the Directors be instructed to consider the possibility of an extension of the business in Georgia and report thereon at some future meeting of the corporation."

PROTEST FROM COLORADO.

Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association's Policy Holders Enraged.

DENVER, Feb. 14.—The mortuary assessments against the policy holders of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association of New York have been increased so much in the last few months that Colorado policy holders are enraged. Last night an indignation meeting was held at which those interested protested against the policy of the company.

Many of the Colorado pioneers are insured in the association. About $400,000 worth of policies in this State are involved.

Another meeting will be held Tuesday evening, when steps will be taken to lay the matter before the State Insurance Department.

SUICIDE ON A FERRYBOAT.

Woman Took Carbolic Acid and Died Before Help Reached Her.

An unknown woman was found by one of the attendants lying unconscious in the ladies' room of a boat on the Thirty-ninth Street Ferry line, on its arrival in Brooklyn late last night. An ambulance was summoned, and Dr. McCallom of the Norwegian Hospital, who responded to the call, said the woman was dead. She had taken a dose of carbolic acid, and the bottle that had contained it was lying by her side.

She was about fifty years old, of dark complexion, and weighed about 125 pounds. She was 5 feet 1 inch tall, and had on a black serge dress and a pink eiderdown waist, black stockings, and corsets. Nothing was found to show who she was. The body was removed to the Forty-third Street Police Station.

FOURTEEN-YEAR-OLD DETECTIVE

Says He Saw Two Men Robbing Another and Has Them Arrested.

Michael Rubenstein, fourteen years old, of 157 Rivington Street, says he saw two men going through the pockets of a third man last night in a dark corner at Suffolk and Hester Streets. When the men walked away he followed them and told Patrolman Neibuhr, who arrested them. At the Madison Street Station they gave their names as John Dennett of 173 Park Row and John Murphy of 190 Park Row.

They were taken to the Delancey Street Station, and a policeman from the latter place investigated the case, and found the man whose pockets had been picked standing in a doorway near the new park. He seemed dazed, and said he had been robbed of $8. He could not identify the prisoners, and did not know how he happened to be where he was found. He said his name was Charles W. Wooton of 174 Atlantic Street, Philadelphia, and that he traveled for the Delaware Knitting Mills. While in this city he said he stopped at the Broadway Central Hotel.

American Mail Steamship Company.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 14.—The American Mail Steamship Company, with a capital of $1,000,000, filed its papers with the Secretary of State to-day. The incorporators are Henry P. Booth, Albert G. Smith, R. A. C. Smith, and Henry D. Macdona of New York.

Death of H. H. Chandler.

GREAT FALLS, Montana, Feb. 14.—H. H. Chandler, one of the most prominent mining men in the Northwest, died here this evening.

KLONDIKE STEAMER LOST

Clara Nevada Burned in Lynn Canal and Forty Lives May Be Lost.

OREGON TOWED BACK ON FIRE

She Left Astoria with 500 Passengers and 1,200 Tons of Freight—Old Vessels Overloaded on the Pacific Coast.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 14.—The steamer Islander brings news that the steamer Clara Nevada of Seattle was burned in Lynn Canal and forty men who were on board are supposed to have perished.

The Nevada left Skaguay for Juneau on Feb. 5, and when the Islander, which arrived from Comox this morning, reached Juneau, the Nevada had not arrived there. The day that she should have reached Juneau fire was seen on the waters of the canal, and the opinion is general that the flames were from a burning steamer. Whether the passengers and crew reached land or whether they perished is not known. It is feared that they met with death, as there has been a terrible wind and snow storm in the north, and small boats could hardly live. Capt. Irving of the Islander reports that the weather has been terrific.

The Nevada was formerly the Hassler of the United States Revenue Service and was built at Camden, N. J., in 1872.

Two years ago the vessel was advertised for sale by the Government on account of the failure of Congress to appropriate money to put her in commission. The highest bid made by the Treasury officials was $7,000, and the offer was rejected.

Last Fall she was readvertised and sold to the McGuire Brothers of Portland, who engineered the steamer Eugene fiasco last September. The steamer was overhauled, but on account of her age she was not considered a first-class vessel.

The Nevada affair simply emphasizes the conditions that prevail in Northern waters. Ships of all sorts and conditions are being pressed into the service to carry crowds to the gold fields. Barges, scows, dismantled ships, and old steamers compete with the small fleet of first-class steamships.

Pilots familiar with Northern waters are very scarce, and the tendency to overload vessels of all kinds is strong.

ASTORIA, Oregon, Feb. 14.—The steamship Oregon, which left for Dyea and Skaguay to-day, was towed back this evening with her coal bunkers on fire. The fire is said to be under control.

The Oregon has 500 passengers and 1,200 tons of freight, including 50 dogs, 41 horses, 34 burros, and 100 tons of supplies for the Government relief expedition.

Gen. H. C. Merriam, commanding the Department of Columbia, expected to sail on the Oregon, but important dispatches received from Washington compelled him to postpone his departure for a few days. Capt. D. L. Brainerd, who is the disbursing officer of the Government relief expedition, is among the passengers.

CANADA AND THE KLONDIKE.

The Ministers Urged to Retaliate Against the Customs Policy of the United States.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14.—The semi-official report sent out from Ottawa that the Dominion Government intended to retaliate against the United States for throwing obstacles in the way of Canadians transhipping goods at Fort Wrangel, on their way to the Yukon by the Stikeen route, merely shows the feeling that exists here over the action of the Washington authorities. There is a great clamor for the exclusion of American miners from the Yukon altogether, and the Administration is being pressed to adopt an anti-American policy in its administration of the Klondike gold fields.

That the Government will do so is not credited. At any rate, the Ministers say they will have to be driven to it by the conduct of their neighbors. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Richard Cartwright are both extremely anxious to be on the most friendly terms with the United States, and will do their utmost to straighten out the present difficulties before resorting to retaliation. Sir Richard Cartwright at one time intended to go to Washington, but it is possible that a private person will be sent to convey the views of the Administration to Sir Julian Pauncefote, who will lay the matter before the United States Government.

In the House of Commons to-day Mr. McInnes of British Columbia asked if the Government was aware that the United States authorities at Skaguay and Dyea continue to compel all purchasers of Canadian goods to take an official escort while crossing the disputed territory, and to pay $6 per day for such an escort. Mr. McInnes also wanted to know if some arrangement had not been made between the United States and Canadian Governments doing away with this "intolerable discrimination."

Premier Laurier, in reply, said the arrangement referred to was an unofficial one and consisted of an understanding that regulations should be issued by the Secretary of the Treasury which would render effectual the privilege of bonding Canadian goods over United States territory at Dyea and Skaguay. These regulations, Mr. Laurier continued, had been issued, though they had not yet been communicated officially to the Canadian Government. He believed, he said, the regulations would prove satisfactory to Canada.

A KLONDIKE RAILROAD.

To be Built Through the White Pass by the British Yukon Company.

MONTREAL, Feb. 14.—C. H. Wilkinson, representing the British Yukon Company, arrived in Montreal yesterday from England. He says the construction of a railroad through the White Pass, from the head of the Lynn Canal to Lake Bennett, will be begun immediately by his company. The road, which will be forty-five miles in length, will be completed within ninety days of the beginning of work.

The British Yukon Company, of which the Duke of Teck is President, already holds a charter from the Dominion Government for the construction of the road through the White Pass route. The announcement, some weeks ago, of the Government's having negotiations with Messrs. Mann and McKenzie determined the British Yukon Company to build the road over the White Pass at once. Hence Mr. Wilkinson's hurried return.

The width of the track will be 3 feet 6 inches. The grade over the pass will be 3 per cent., and at points where the grade is the steepest, what is known as the A. B. T. rail will be laid. This rail, which is used in the Hartz Mountains in Europe, has notches to afford a grip to a cogwheel and is a part of the locomotive. Mr. Wilkinson says the road will be completed by the middle of the Summer.

KLONDIKERS START OVERLAND.

A Party of Sixty-five, with a Large Equipment, Leave for Tacoma.

A party of sixty-five men will leave this city to-day for the Klondike, going by the way of Tacoma. They will take a large amount of mining and other machinery along, and also fifty horses, and will make large purchases of provisions in Tacoma. The agreement between the aventurers stipulates that the expedition is to continue for fifteen months, after which a stock company will be formed.

Among the party are J. W. Uppercu, Philadelphia; B. F. Parker, Bridgeton, N. J.; John Stableford, New York; Alfred H. Fletcher, and Frank Reiger, Brooklyn.

The route will be from Tacoma to the mouth of the Stickeen River, then by an untried route 250 miles up the river, and 300 miles overland to Lake Teslin, and by boat through Teslin and the Hotalinque and Lewis Rivers to the Yukon, where it will be decided in what region to begin operations. The equipment and expenses of the expedition will cost about $70,000.

CHILEAN BOUNDARY DISPUTE.

Minister Gana from Washington to Meet Carlos Pelligrini in London.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Ex-President of the Argentine Republic Carlos Pelligrini is on his way from Buenos Ayres to London, nominally on a private trip, but really for the purpose of representing Argentina's side in the boundary question between Chile and his own republic. Accordingly the Chilean Government cabled Señor Domingo Gana, its Minister at Washington, requesting him to go to England on the same mission, if willing.

Gana agreed against his inclination, and was confirmed by a commission as Chargé d'Affaires last week during a recess of the Chilean Congress. Gana's selection is due to his knowledge of international law and his intimacy with the intricate boundary question. He is familiar with English, and fully able to cope with Pelligrini.

CHILE AND URUGUAY.

An Alliance Against Argentina Sought in the Event of War.

LIMA, Peru, via Galveston, Texas, Feb. 14.—A cable message has been received here from Montevideo saying that Chile offers to recognize the Government of Señor Cuestas in Uruguay in exchange for the favorable attitude of Uruguay toward Chile in case of war with Argentina.

NARROW ESCAPE OF A TRAIN.

Came Near Being Tumbled Into the Niagara River.

BUFFALO, Feb. 14.—Passengers on a train of the New York Central Railroad which left Niagara Falls at 9:45 this morning on the Lewiston Branch had narrow escapes.

About two and one-half miles up the mountain a huge pile of rock, which had become loosened from the cliff crashed down upon the track in front of the train.

The engine was derailed, but fortunately it came to a dead stop. Had it gone a few feet further it would have dashed over the bank and into the river many feet below. If the rock had fallen a minute later it would have struck the train.

UNION OF SILVER FORCES.

Leaders Start for Minneapolis to Attend a Conference.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Senator Marion Butler, Chairman of the Populist National Committee, and ex-Senator Dubois left to-day for Minneapolis to attend the meeting of the Minnesota Populists to be held there Wednesday. The purpose of their attendance is to try to induce the meeting to pronounce in favor of unity of action by all the silver forces in the elections of the future, regardless of the political affiliations of candidates. This is a part of the general movement which has been inaugurated here by the Democrats, Populists, and Silver Republicans looking to a unification of forces, and much interest is felt in the success of the efforts of Messrs. Butler and Dubois. Congressman Hartman left for Minneapolis to-night on the same mission.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 14.—William J. Bryan left to-day for Minneapolis to be present at the conference of leading silver advocates of the Northwest. The conference will continue three days, and it is said that its deliberations will be secret.

EX-GOV. ST. JOHN DENOUNCED.

The Former Prohibitionist Signs a License Petition in Kansas.

OLATHE, Kan., Feb. 14.—At a mass meeting of his fellow-citizens, held in this city yesterday, John P. St. John, the ex-Prohibition Governor, was roundly denounced for signing a whisky petition. Ex-Gov. St. John endeavored to defend himself, but was questioned so sharply that he was compelled to retreat under fire. The demonstration which followed was one of the liveliest ever witnessed in Olathe, the centre ten years ago of the original-package excitement.

Three local druggists had filed petitions with the Probate Judge asking for permission to sell liquor. The law requires the signatures of twenty-five men and a like number of women of the ward in which the drug store is to be located. One of the druggists induced ex-Gov. St. John to sign his petition. This stirred up the Women's Christian Temperance Union, and a mass meeting was called. The church in which the meeting was held was crowded.

Senator Parr, the first speaker, called upon Mr. St. John to explain why he had, after so many years of prohibition in the city, signed the first petition to permit the selling of whisky. Mr. St. John's explanation was that he wanted liquor sold legally by the druggists. Everybody in the church began to ask questions, and they came so thick and fast that the ex-Governor retired.

Judge Hinman delivered a heated speech, declaring that upon such questions the Women's Christian Temperance Union had always been right, and that he would follow its leadership in preference to following the "inexcusable course" of St. John.

Standard Oil in Ohio.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 14.—As a result of the recent Senate trust investigation, Senator Vernon H. Burke has prepared a bill directed against the Standard Oil Company and will introduce it in the Senate this week. Senator Burke said to-day: "The Senate Committee has collected abundant evidence showing that the railroads are discriminating in favor of the Standard and against other shippers. The evidence shows that this discrimination amounts to 70 per cent. on part-carloads." The bill makes it unlawful for any railroad to make rates discriminating in favor of any shipper. It is provided that the law go into effect July 1, 1898.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

The weather was fair last night throughout the Middle Atlantic and Southern States and the Ohio Valley. Light snows are reported from the lake regions and the Northwest, and local showers from the Central Mississippi Valley and New England. It is decidedly colder over the Dakotas and Montana. There are indications that a decided fall in temperature will occur over the Northwest and the Upper and Central Mississippi Valley to-day. The cloudiness is likely to increase with showers from the Ohio Valley eastward to the Atlantic coast, with slight changes in temperature in this region to-day, followed by colder to-morrow.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		TIMES.
	1897.	1898.	1898.
3 A. M.	21	36	39
6 A. M.	21	34	40
9 A. M.	23	36	44
12 M.	28	38	45
4 P. M.	38	42	47
6 A. M.	35	42	44
9 P. M.	34	36	39
12 P. M.	34	34	36

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street; level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	41⅝
Weather Bureau	37¼
Corresponding date 1897	28
Corresponding date for last 20 years	31

The maximum temperature yesterday was 42 degrees, at 5 P. M.; the minimum was 34 degrees, at 6 A. M. The humidity at 8 A. M. was .91 and at 8 P. M. .61.

A few choice Krell pianos, which have been rented to artists, will sell at reduced prices. KRELL, 114 Fifth Av., between 22d and 23d Sts.—Adv.

SPAIN DEFIES AMERICA

Madrid Cabinet Says de Lome's Resignation Is Sufficient Reparation for His Letter.

FORMAL DISAVOWAL REFUSED

Senor Louis Polo Bernabe Appointed Minister in Washington to Succeed de Lome at a Long Cabinet Session.

MADRID, Feb. 14.—The Cabinet met at 5 o'clock this afternoon and discussed the present state of war in Cuba and the de Lome matter at great length.

It was decided to publish a decree accepting the resignation of Señor Dupuy de Lome as Minister at Washington and appointing Señor Louis Polo Bernabe as his successor.

A decree will also be issued convening the Chambers before the end of this month, so as to enable the election of the new Cortes to occur on March 20.

Señor Gullon, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, informed the Cabinet that United States Minister Woodford had just handed him a note referring to Señor Dupuy de Lome's letter and to the meaning of several paragraphs in it.

The note from Minister Woodford demanded that Spain should formally disavow the insults to President McKinley contained in Señor Dupuy de Lome's letter to Señor Canalejas.

The Cabinet Council to-day, it is reported, decided unanimously to reply to Minister Woodford that Señor de Lome's spontaneous resignation and the terms of the decree accepting it were considered sufficient satisfaction. It is understood that Minister Woodford received this intimation and dispatched a long cipher telegram to Washington.

Senor Bernabe's Career.

Señor Luis Polo Bernabe, whose appointment as the successor of Señor Dupuy de Lome was foreshadowed last Friday, is a son of Vice Admiral Polo, who formerly represented Spain in this country. Señor Bernabe is now engaged in a special department of the Foreign Ministry at Madrid dealing with commercial matters and Consulates.

ALL AT SEA ABOUT SPAIN.

President McKinley Hopes for a Disavowal of the Assertions of Minister de Lome.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Assistant Secretary Day continues to be uncommunicative about the nature of the messages he has received from Minister Woodford, but is not unaware of the increasing interest in the evident dissatisfaction of the Administration with the nature of the response it has obtained from its desire conveyed to the Spanish Ministry that there shall be a disavowal of the assertions of de Lome that Spain has been insincere in its pretensions of discussing Cuba and its affairs with the Government of the United States.

There is no concealment at the Department of State and at the White House that the President and the State Department hope for such a communication from Spain, as Minister Woodford has been requested to secure. The expectation that it will be obtained is shared by members of the House and the Senate, while there are others who would be gratified if a refusal should be made in so unpleasant a way as to bring on the very conditions that the President would be glad to avert.

The President does not maintain the position now taken with any desire to humiliate Spain. His conviction is that Spain should in justice to itself repudiate the assertions of de Lome, that Spain has not been sincere in some of the assurances and expectations held out to the United States.

It is admitted without question that de Lome's personal importance ceased when he resigned. But when he discussed with Canalejas the duplicity of Spain in its representations to the United States he was the representative in this country of Spain, and must be assumed to have known the intentions of Spain in referring to them in a letter to an agent of Spain.

If de Lome's letter had come into the possession of the State Department without publicity, and the Government chose to keep its contents secret, it is suggested that it might have been prudent to proceed cautiously without going to the extremity of even asking for the recall of de Lome. As the contents of the letter are known now to everybody who reads the newspapers, and to the Spanish Government, which de Lome spoke for at the time he wrote, the Administration feels that it cannot command respect if it shall continue to transact business with a power that, upon the assertion of its chief representative, does not mean all that it has said to the United States.

Secretary Sherman's non-participation in the Spanish business provokes little comment here. There is no surprise because he has not been mentioned as suggesting any proposition or in connection with the correspondence, or even with any act. His name has been signed to all messages sent to Spain, and the replies have come addressed to the Secretary of State. The non-participation of the Secretary does not imply indifference to the subject or a lack of sympathy with the Administration.

It means only that Mr. Sherman has not been bothered with the matter. The President says the correspondence has all been put in charge of Assistant Secretary Day. That would be true if it was said of much of the business of the State Department that is usually made the special affair of the Secretary. Mr. Day was appointed to relieve Mr. Sherman of much of the work of the department. He has relieved him of a great deal of it. Secretary Sherman is advised of the run of the matter, but it is not pretended at the Department of State that he is taking what might be called an active part in the most vexatious incident yet encountered by the Administration. He is not ill, but his health is not so robust that he can venture to tax himself with burdens that the President prefers he shall not bear.

Señor Du Bosc, the Spanish Chargé d'Affaires, was one of the early callers at the State Department, and this naturally led to conjecture that his visit was in connection with the de Lome incident. It is stated positively, however, that the incident was not referred to, but that the call had to do with other pending Spanish affairs. Everything relating to the de Lome letter thus far has taken place at Madrid through Minister Woodford. In some well-informed quarters it was believed that any formal disavowal by Spain would be deferred until a new Minister was commissioned, one of his first duties being to make proper amends and re-establish cordial relations on all pending questions. In other official quarters the view was entertained that Spain's disavowal would be prompt, and would be made in the form of an official statement by the Minister for Foreign Affairs, Señor Gullon, expressing regret at the incident.

Señor Dupuy de Lome has about completed his arrangements for leaving the United States. His present plans are to leave Washington to-morrow night, sailing from New York Wednesday on the English liner which goes to Liverpool. He has not been commanded to go to Madrid, and unless this order comes he will proceed from Liverpool to the Continent for a quiet rest, and then go to his home, near Valencia.

CANALEJAS GETS THE LETTER.

State Department Turns It Over to Calderon Carlisle, His Attorney.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Actuated by a sense of honor and a strict idea of justice, the State Department has taken steps to place in the hands of Señor Canalejas, to whom the letter was addressed, the epistle written by Señor Dupuy de Lome, which led to the resignation of the Minister. The transaction is explained in the following brief statement, given out to-night by the State Department:

"Recognising that the legal ownership of the de Lome letter is in Mr. Canalejas, and his agent and attorney, Mr. Carlisle, having presented proper authority to receive the same, the letter was delivered to him today."

As explained in this statement, Mr. Carlisle was fully authorised to apply for and receive the letter, having the cabled authorization from Señor Canalejas. In the view of the State Department, the letter was a stolen document, and in that, like any other piece of property, it should, upon application, be delivered to its rightful owner. There was no other course left open, for in the United States, as in all other countries having a code of laws, a letter becomes the sole property of the person to whom it is addressed immediately it starts on its way from the sender. Even the latter cannot obtain possession of it without the consent of the person addressed, the limit of his powers legally being in certain cases to stop the delivery of the paper.

This letter has besides already completely served all the uses to which it might have been applied by our Government, and there are in existence fac-simile copies of the paper that are so surely authenticated as to leave no legal doubt of their accuracy. There now remains only the closing chapter of the incident to be written, for the end is already in sight.

To Find Out the Letter Thief.

MADRID, Feb. 14.—La Correspondencia de Espana announces that "owing to the international considerations involved, the Government has taken steps to ascertain how and by whom Señor Dupuy de Lome's letter to Señor José Canalejas was stolen."

FOREIGN PRESS COMMENTS.

St. James's Gazette Recalls Louis Napoleon's Demands on Prussia.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—According to the Heraldo of Madrid dated Feb. 10, just received here by mail, the Spanish Cabinet Council of that day, Thursday, was occupied exclusively, under the Presidency of the Queen Regent, with discussing the affair of the Dupuy de Lome letter, and lasted longer than usual. After leaving the Queen Regent, the Ministers adjourned to the office of the Secretary of State and there resumed the discussion, at the conclusion of which an official note was issued at 2:30 P. M. According to this note, it was not until Spain had asked Señor de Lome for an explanation that he resigned. The note says:

"The Government having asked our Minister at Washington for explanations respecting the letter attributed to him and written to Señor Canalejas, Señor de Lome replied admitting its authenticity."

Señor de Lome, it is added, announced that his position, consequently, had become untenable, and he begged the Government to accept his resignation. The Ministers thereupon decided to accept his resignation, telegraphed him to that effect, and intrusted the First Secretary with the conduct of the current affairs of the legation.

The St. James's Gazette this afternoon, referring to the de Lome incident, says:

"It appears that President McKinley is really making a serious incident out of the affair. He is not content with the prompt resignation of de Lome. A disavowal from Spain and an apology are now demanded from Madrid, and this is a little too much for Spanish pride. Is the American Government, which has had for some time ample justification for intervention in Cuba, if it had been able to make up its mind to interfere, going to pick a quarrel over this paltry business? Those interested in historical parallels will recall that Napoleon III. in 1870 refused to be satisfied with King William's disavowal of his kinsman's candidature for the Spanish throne and demanded a declaration from the King of Prussia that he would never permit such a candidature to be revived. War followed immediately.

MADRID, Feb. 14.—The Liberal, commenting on the de Lome letter, says it was a private document of which the Government misunderstood the text.

It is semi-officially stated that official claims cannot be found in a private letter, that Spain acted rightly in accepting the resignation of Señor de Lome, and the Ministers, it is said, declare that any claims whatever are inadmissible.

PARIS, Feb. 15.—The Figaro says:

"No State could make such an apology as the United States demands from Spain without the loss of all dignity. If the United States should attack Spain under such a futile pretext as the de Lome incident the whole of Europe would support the latter."

SURRENDERED CUBAN LEADERS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—An official memorandum made up and given out at the Legation, showing the number of insurgent leaders who had surrendered during the last month, was as follows:

Jan. 7—Lieut. Col. Stolo, with a Captain, two Lieutenants, and twenty men; Jan. 8—Commandant Nunez, with two officials and five armed men; Jan. 13—Col. Juan Lopez Marin and two men; also Lieut. Col. Sanabria and two men; Jan. 14—Col. Cepero and his nephew; Jan. 20—Gen. Juan Masso Para, accompanied by Lieut. Cols. Feria and Hernandez, Commandants Quesada, Leo, and Gomez; Capt. Cabrera, five Lieutenants, and 110 men; Jan. 21—Tello Jiminez, Secretary of the Municipality of Vueltas, with five armed men; Jan. 22—Augustin Roman and five armed men from the squadron of Maximo Gomez; Jan. 28—Col. Miguel Torres.

CAPT. SIGSBEE EXPLAINS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Capt. Sigsbee of the Maine has satisfactorily explained to the Navy Department what had been supposed to be a remission on his part in making calls upon the members of the Cuban Autonomous Cabinet in Havana.

The promoters of the Autonomous movement had shown some irritation over the statement that official calls were made by Capt. Sigsbee on the military arm of the Government in Cuba, but not upon the Autonomous Cabinet.

The officer, however, has shown that while he did call upon Gen. Parrado, he did so in the latter's capacity of acting head of the Cabinet, and that when Capt. Gen. Blanco returned to Havana a similar call was made upon him, so that the requirements of official courtesy have been met.

SEEKING PEACE UNDER SPAIN.

HAVANA, Feb. 14.—At a meeting last night of the Radical Autonomists important questions, according to reports, were discussed with the view of assuring peace and Spanish sovereignty in Cuba.

Spanish reports have it that the insurgent General, Calixto Garcia, on Feb. 8 advanced three leagues from Mejias, Province of Santiago de Cuba, in an attempt to pass a column of Spanish troops commanded by Gen. Nario. But, it is added, after fighting lasting from 3 to 5 P. M., Gen. Garcia was "dislodged." The Spanish force, the Spaniards further say, lost four soldiers killed and had two Captains and thirty-two soldiers wounded. The report concludes with a statement that the Spanish troops advanced 109 leagues into territory hitherto unexplored during the present campaign.

Weyler Congratulates El Correo.

HAVANA, Feb. 14.—Gen. Weyler has sent a congratulatory message to El Correo, the daily newspaper of this city, upon its "appearing in the patriotic arena in defense of Spaniards and their interests," and advises the Conservatives, through the Marquis Palmerola, former Secretary General of the Government, to abstain from taking part in the elections.

More Spanish War Ships Coming.

MADRID, Feb. 14.—The Ciudad de Cadiz of the Compania Transatlantica, which has been fitted out as a cruiser, with ten guns, will probably arrive in Cuban waters before Feb. 28, with a torpedo flotilla and the frigate Vitoria, (broadside ship of 7,250 tons.)

Gen. Lee Has Not Resigned.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The State Department to-day officially denied reports alleging that Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, Consul General to Cuba, had tendered his resignation.

The Montgomery Leaves Haiti.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, via Bermuda, Feb. 14.—The United States cruiser Montgomery sailed from Port au Prince late last night under cipher orders received from Washington. It is believed that her destination is Havana.

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GOOD NEWS FOR CUBANS.

Gomez Sends Details of the Capture of a Spanish Convoy—Letter from Consul General Lee.

An unusually large number of Cubans were at the headquarters of the Junta, 56 New Street, yesterday, and there was great jubilation among them. With the news of the successful departure of an expedition from Tampa, and the passage of the Cuban resolutions in Congress came also a letter from Gen. Gomez. It was dated Feb. 3, at Mayajigua, Sancti Spiritus, Santa Clara Province. This showed that the Spanish reports were false which first stated that Gomez had finally, after a year in Santa Clara, quitted it for Puerto Principe, and had subsequently come to the United States to confer with the leaders here.

But it was the news contained in the letter that gave such general satisfaction. It announced a successful attack made by Col. Armando Sanchez-Agramonte, brother of the insurgent Surgeon General, on a Spanish column of 2,000 men convoying a mule train. Fifteen Spaniards, including the commander, were killed, and five were made prisoners. Five thousand dollars in cash, thirty mules, thirty rifles, and a large quantity of ammunition and provisions were taken.

It was equal to the landing of an expedition and at the expense of the Spaniards, Gen. Gomez said. He added that his soldiers were in good spirits and confident that final victory would be theirs by the end of the present dry season, which lasts till early in May.

The letter reiterates the unchanging sentiment of the Cubans in fervid terms, and the accepted motto, "Independence or Death."

Gregorio Ferrer, thirty-eight years old, a Captain in the Spanish Army, serving in Cuba, was a passenger by the steamer Santo Domingo, from Havana, which arrived yesterday morning. Capt. Ferrer comes to this country for a surgical operation, necessitated by a bullet wound in his right thigh.

A letter from Consul General Lee was received yesterday by The Christian Herald in reply to a letter informing him of the measures being taken to help to relieve the distress in Cuba. In it he says:

"Among other measures of relief I have considered the advisability of renting a large and suitable building for the purpose of founding a destitute orphan asylum, where the little starving children who have no parents or relatives to watch over and protect them can be placed, and where they will be fed and cared for and perhaps later given some form of education. I find that I can rent a most commodious establishment, with a large bath and all conveniences, as well as some ground around it, which the children can use for air and exercise.

"If you could help me to pay the rent for say six months, or possibly more, it would, in my opinion, be the best assistance that can now be rendered."

Consul Pulaski F. Hyatt of Santiago de Cuba has written telling of the receipt of the supplies sent him and asking for more. He says the distress has been greatly alleviated, but that it still presents an appalling problem. He asks particularly for more quinine, saying there is hardly a family in his entire district of 20,000 square miles that has not from one to six cases of malarial fever, and that nothing seems to touch it but the quinine.

GEN. PANDO TAKES THE FIELD.

He Leaves Havana for Santiago de Cuba Province by Sea.

HAVANA, Feb. 14.—Gen. Pando and his staff sailed this evening, after 10 o'clock, with 300 cavalry and 1,000 infantry, to Puerto del Padre, east of Nuevitas, Province of Santiago de Cuba, from which point Gen. Pando will proceed to the City of Santiago de Cuba.

The steamer Colon, from Spain, arrived to-day with Gen. José Marina, 43 military and naval officers, and 1,800 soldiers.

THE HORNELLSVILLE TRAGEDY.

Mary Van Norman Dies, and Her Uncle Suffers a Paralytic Stroke.

HORNELLSVILLE, N. Y., Feb. 14.—Mary Van Norman, the young woman who was shot by her uncle, Daniel Smith, Saturday morning, died from her injuries at 9 o'clock this morning at the hospital. The case had been placed in the hands of District Attorney Clark, who will prefer a charge of murder in the first degree against Smith.

In an interview to-day Smith said: "We were engaged to be married, and she had promised to marry me when she was eighteen, which would be the 17th of this month. We had formerly been very happy, but lately she had avoided me, and I told her if she did not come back to me we would both die together."

Smith had a paralytic stroke this morning, and was taken to Mercy Hospital. He has waived examination and will be taken to Bath for trial when his condition permits.

ROBBED DURING A FUNERAL.

While the relatives of Thomas Mooney of 2,115 Third Avenue, who died Friday last, were in attendance at the funeral in the Church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel in One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, yesterday morning, a thief was ransacking their house and taking such valuables as he could find.

When the family returned to the home late in the afternoon they found it ransacked, from top to bottom. A tin box, containing $120, the savings of the dead man, was gone. Benjamin Frumskes, a cigar store proprietor, with his place on the ground floor, told Detectives Wilbur and Schirmer of the East One Hundred and Fourth Street Station, of a mysterious caller he had a few minutes after the funeral procession had disappeared around the corner.

The man made numerous inquiries about the dead man, whether he had money, if he was insured, &c.

When the cigar dealer asked why he was filled with so much solicitude, he said he contemplated giving a benefit for the dead man's relatives. He then left. The police are investigating the case.

Hats in Boston Theatres.

BOSTON, Feb. 14.—The women of Boston, led by Mrs. Coleman of Beacon Street, have asked the Board of Aldermen to revoke, or at least revise, the anti-theatre hat law, so that bonnets may be worn.

They say that going hatless exposes them to colds and that there is no beauty in theatre audiences without hatted women. They further say the law has affected seriously the trade of the milliners of Boston. The Aldermen referred the matter to the Committee on Public Improvements.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

HAMILTON, Ont., Feb. 14.—The Ontario Rolling Mills were partially destroyed by fire last night. Loss, $35,000, partly covered by insurance.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Sunday night until 12 o'clock Monday night.)

1:30 A. M.—138 Ludlow Street; Michael Youman; damage slight.
1:35 A. M.—395 East Eighth Street; Max Gennis; damage, $5.
3:10 A. M.—101 West One Hundred and First Street; Thomas Murray; damage, $100.
7:40 A. M.—420 Eleventh Avenue; Charles Stuts; damage, $25.
10:10 A. M.—317 East Sixtieth Street; Alexander Grace; damage slight.
5:40 P. M.—3,204 Third Avenue; Paul J. Decker; damage, $1,000.

FILIBUSTERS GO IN FORCE.

Three Cuban Expeditions Reported to Have Sailed Within the Last Two Days.

A CHASE DOWN THE SOUND

The Tug Nina, with a Party of Marines and Sailors, Leaves the Navy Yard in Search of a Filibuster.

There was an exciting scene early yesterday morning at the marine barracks on Flushing Avenue, Brooklyn, adjoining the navy yard. It was caused by the arrival of an order to send a detail of men on board the tug Nina, which was getting ready to leave the yard for the purpose of looking for a filibustering expedition that was reported to have left Bridgeport, bound for Cuba, early on Sunday. It was said that the vessel carried a large cargo of arms, ammunition, and stores for the insurgents, and that a number of men, some from the ill-fated Tilly, which foundered recently, were on board, but that no description of the vessel could be obtained.

The order reached the navy yard shortly after 1 o'clock, and in less than twenty minutes the Nina was on her way up the river toward the Sound. Her destination is Montauk Point. She is in charge of Capt. Frank Bell, one of the navy yard pilots, and from the quantity of stores taken on board it is expected that she will be away from the yard for some time. Besides the food supply, a large quantity of ammunition and small arms was shipped, and a rapid-fire gun of small calibre was mounted in the bow.

About twenty-five marines from the barracks on Flushing Avenue, in heavy marching order, under command of Lieut. L. C. Lucas, United States Marine Corps, and a number of sailors from the receiving ship Vermont, in command of Lieut. G. W. Denfeld and Ensign Fred R. Payne, United States Navy, composed the expedition. The men were supplied with fifty rounds of ammunition for their rifles and a supply for their revolvers. Besides the supplies sent on board the Nina the men were furnished with three days' food supply.

A rumor has been circulated in the navy yard for the last two days that a filibustering expedition was fitting out in one of the ports on the Sound. It was not until yesterday, however, that it was located. The Nina was the only vessel at this station available for duty, and when the orders were received she was made ready at once.

One of the officers on duty at the yard, when seen yesterday, said, concerning the matter: "The Nina left here early this morning, and her destination, as far as we know, is Montauk Point. We do not know where she will go or when she will return. She has plenty of supplies and ammunition."

NEWPORT, Feb. 14.—To-day a cipher dispatch was received at the naval station by Capt. Caspar F. Goodrich, the senior officer present, and soon afterward there was considerable bustle both at the training and torpedo stations. The tug Leyden, at the torpedo station, was seen to be getting up steam, and soon a detachment of sailors arrived from the training station. Then came two six-pounder rifles, with a considerable quantity of small arms and ammunition. The Leyden was provisioned and coaled, and the entire seamen gunners' class was sent on board from the torpedo station. Lieut. Commander K. Niles and Gunner Harry Ellers were detailed to the Leyden, the former officer being placed in command. The Leyden sailed at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Every effort was made to learn something of the vessel's hurried mission from the naval officers, but not a word would they impart. It was learned, however, that the Navy Department had been informed that a filibustering expedition would endeavor to leave during the night from the neighborhood of Montauk Point, and that arms would be shipped from Bridgeport, Conn., to be transferred from New York to a vessel off the point.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Feb. 14.—At 3:40 o'clock this morning Collector of Customs Frank J. Narramore of Bridgeport and an assistant reached this city, and, in accordance with instructions received from the Treasury Department at Washington, began a search for a suspected filibustering expedition. The officials secured the tug Alert, and at about 5 o'clock this morning steamed down the river and out into the Sound, heading in the direction of Montauk Point.

About 11 o'clock the Alert returned, and it was learned that the searching expedition was fruitless. The tug steamed about near the mouth of the Sound for several hours. Several vessels were seen and spoken, but none of them proved to be a filibuster.

NEW PLAN AT PHILADELPHIA.

Arms and Ammunition Transferred from Skiffs to a Tug in the Delaware River.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14.—It was announced to-day in Cuban circles in this city that a cargo of arms and ammunition was shipped on a tug late on Saturday night from a point on the Delaware River below Wilmington. The cargo is reported to have consisted of 100,000 rounds of cartridges and about 500 rifles. The tugboat is said to have been one of seven sent out on that night from various points along the coast with orders to rendezvous at a point off the Atlantic coast beyond the jurisdiction of the United States Government and there to transfer their cargoes to a steamer.

The vessel said to have been used was a small but fast tugboat, which steamed from the Upper Delaware River to Wilmington. At a number of points along the Delaware shore men were stationed with small skiffs and supplies of war munitions of such bulk as not to attract attention. When darkness had fallen a signal was given from the tugboat, and at intervals the skiffs, propelled by muffled oars, shot out from the shore and in a short time the cargo was placed on board and the small boats returned to the land. The work was done under the direction of a prominent Cuban of this city. When he arrived here to-day and made the result known he said:

"The de Lome affair has been a great thing for us. We have been preparing for several days for this venture, and we believe it will be the best yet sent out in point of value. The Junta believe it is safer to send small lots in the manner we did on Saturday night. The expedition consists entirely of arms and ammunition, and no men will be sent on the steamer that was assigned to meet the tugs."

THE DAUNTLESS OFF AGAIN.

The Noted Filibuster Sails from Savannah with an Expedition.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The officials of the Treasury Department have received information through Spanish sources that the suspected filibuster Dauntless has succeeded in eluding the vigilance of the Government officials at Savannah and has passed out of the harbor to sea. The Dauntless is said to have a cargo of arms, ammunition, and other supplies intended for the Cuban insurgents. The Treasury Department has notified the Customs officers and revenue cutters along the coast to be on the alert and detain the supposed filibuster, if possible.

A dispatch from Savannah says that the Dauntless left Savannah yesterday morning, loaded with sixty tons of coal. It is rumored that she will meet her mate and expedition off Tampa. They left Tampa last night.

FERNANDINA, Fla., Feb. 14.—A tug supposed to be the Dauntless slipped up to the steamer wharf here at 10:30 last night and proceeded at once to take on boxes and supplies supposed to be ammunition. About midnight seventy Cubans arrived by special train and immediately went aboard. Col. Nunes was in charge. A full supply of coal was also taken aboard, and she put to sea at 2:30 A. M. Spanish Consul Carrio says he doubts the reports regarding the expedition. The Deputy Collectors' houses were both closely watched to prevent interference from them.

A dispatch from Tampa, Fla., says the Cuban expedition that left there last night is now safely at sea, and will join the expedition that left Fernandina on the Dauntless. All the facts have been verified, and there is no doubt as to the truth of the story.

YALE ALUMNI AT DINNER.

Sherry's the Scene of a Great Gathering of the New York Association.

The annual dinner of the Yale Alumni Association of New York was held last night in the large ballroom at Sherry's, the presence of nearly 400 graduates making the occasion, with the exception of one previous gathering, the largest dinner ever held by the association, or by a single college alumni in New York.

The extent of the gathering was on a par with the expression of loyalty to Old Yale, and the devotion to Alma Mater was hardly excelled in enthusiasm by the applause when ridicule was cast on the interference of associations to suppress the sale of alcoholic beverages to Yale students.

Both the big ballroom and several side rooms were necessary for the convenience of the alumni, who were seated at thirty-seven small tables, each decorated with a cluster of white roses and Southern smilax. George A. Adee of the Class of '67 and President of the Alumni Association presided at the guests' table, and beside him were Prof. O. C. Marsh, Prof. E. L. Richards, Walter Camp, Prof. Arthur T. Hadley, Henry C. Robinson, ex-Governor of Connecticut; Dr. Edward V. Raynolds, Norris G. Osborn, and the Rev. Joseph H. Twichell.

A heartily manifested appreciation of the work of the football eleven of last year, who were present with ex-Capt. J. A. Rogers and Capt. Burr Chamberlain, and of Messrs. Fisher, Clark, Jump, and Bingham, who represented Yale in the debate with Harvard, and were present, was turned into an ovation in their honor. One table was given over to twelve of the men who had coached Yale to victory, including Butterworth, De Witt, Stillman, Adee, Sanford, Hartwell, and Knapp.

A double quartet of the Yale Glee Club bridged intermissions, and when the "choir was not chanting," as President Adee referred to the gleemen, frequently the "three times three," or the "long yell" of Yale were raised.

When speechmaking began, President Adee extended greeting, and read a letter of regret from President Timothy Dwight of Yale, presented as a "thorough Yale man."

Prof. Hadley on Yale Drinking.

Prof. Arthur T. Hadley then responded to "The University," when the "three times three" in his welcome had subsided.

"When we want to inquire about Yale," said Prof. Hadley, "we generally inquire of the New York Alumni. So I will present but a plain, straightforward statement of work and hopes. Yale has an annual income of $800,000 and Harvard has $1,200,000, yet we are progressing on the same plane and are still in the same box.

"It has its advantages. Poverty makes a man work harder. President Lincoln, when an army officer once asked him how Garfield was able to clear Kentucky of Confederates in a week and the officer sneeringly said, 'Because he was not a West Point man, I suppose you will say?' replied, 'Because he always had to work for a living.'

"Our friends of Cornell and Princeton object because we have not athletic committees enough to suit them. Our ways are not their ways. But that for which we hope is a literary sense and a literary achievement at Yale; the art of words and word drawing. I congratulate those engaged on the competition for the college journals and other things that we are likely to have a Yale style, Yale literature, and literary production."

In the following remarks Prof. Hadley, while referring in a tone of contempt to the efforts to suppress the sale of liquor to Yale students, was interrupted repeatedly by hearty and continued applause.

"The talk of the downfall of Yale," said Prof. Hadley, "is rot. When Yale was a small college its students heard from their fathers of a more democratic Yale. Yale still is a healthy place morally. Yale is the place to send a boy. I can speak of one of its features, and that is temperance. [Applause.] I know of no place where a youth can go from the restraint of home with less danger than to Yale.

If he wishes to refrain from excess in alcoholic drink, he can find no place where the sentiment will sustain him better that at Yale, and if he desires to be a total abstainer, there is a sentiment that will help him, and he will find himself honored and respected.

The Power of Sentiment.

"But if he endeavors to yoke set rules on others, then he will find himself to be in the hopeless minority. The Faculty and students are agreed that more is to be accomplished by public sentiment than by set rule. They believe it is better to create a wholesome sentiment against alcoholic abuse.

"Some have preferred to accept the records of irresponsible parties or to consult with the New Haven police. [Laughter.] I do not know how the matter will be solved, and I do not care. I agree with that old master of Rugby who said he cared not if his school had 150 boys or 300 boys if it had Christian gentlemen."

Henry C. Robinson, ex-Governor of Connecticut, the next speaker, was introduced as a "Yale man to his every fibre," and replied to "The Yale Spirit." Referring to the menu, on which were several brands of wine, he said: "I refuse to mourn, although I see that our programme was apparently arranged without consulting with the New Jersey Woman's Christian Temperance Union," at which there was considerable laughter.

Ex-Gov. Robinson, continuing, referred to the four elements of the Yale spirit, lux, veritas, fortitudo, and fraternitas. Prof. O. C. Marsh followed, and other speakers were Dr. Edward V. Raynolds, "Heroes of the Forum," introducing the Yale debaters, the Rev. Joseph H. Twichell, "Heroes of the Field," introducing the Yale eleven and their coaches, and Norris G. Osborn, who delivered the valedictory.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

The performance of "A Stranger in New York" was delayed for a few minutes at the Harlem Opera House last night, owing to the sudden illness of Sadie Martinot. She is said to be suffering from pneumonia.

The Black Hussar Band, which will tour this country under the direction of Dr. Leo Sommers and Rudolph Aronson, will make their début in this city at a reception to be given by John Jacob Astor at his residence, on Feb. 23.

Fay Templeton has signed a contract to appear for several weeks at Weber & Fields's, beginning on March 1, and in consequence will be forced to cancel a number of contracts she has in Paris. She will sail for this country by the first steamer.

The Twelfth Night Club will depart from the usual custom of selling souvenir programmes at their benefit performance at the Empire Theatre on Friday afternoon by presenting each person present with one. It will be in the form of an ivy leaf, the club's emblem.

William H. Crane will give four special matinées of "A Virginia Courtship" each Wednesday during the month of March. This is a new departure for the Knickerbocker Theatre, as regular Wednesday matinées have not been given here since the house has been under the management of Al Hayman. This has been brought about through the unprecedented demand for seats for the regular Saturday matinées.

Col. Rickey Proposed by Croker.

Col. Joseph Rickey, formerly of St. Louis, Mo., but now a resident of this city, has been proposed by Richard Croker for membership in the Democratic Club. Col. Rickey was once a member of Congress, and he is the original concoctor of the "Gin-Rickey," which is called after him.

SENATOR MURPHY CHIDED

The State Senate, by a Vote of 28 to 13, Censures Him for His Free Silver Vote.

CANTOR AND GUY DEFEND HIM

The Former, Who Was a Gold Democrat in 1896, Accused by the Republicans of Changing His Position.

ALBANY, Feb. 14.—The Senate, after debating the resolutions censuring United States Senator Murphy for supporting the Teller free-silver resolution for several hours to-night, adopted them by a vote of 28 to 13. The debate and vote took place upon the Weekes resolutions passed by the Assembly last week, which Senator Brush substituted for the resolutions introduced by him.

Senator Cantor opened the debate. He denied the proposition that this Legislature, which did not elect the Senior United States Senator, had the right to criticise or condemn him. He regarded as significant the circumstance that it was the Republican Legislature in this State that sought to criticise the vote of the Democratic United States Senator, while in no Republican State represented by a Republican Senator who voted with the Democratic Senator from this State had censure been suggested.

Nor, he said, had the Republican National Committee, whose late Chairman, Senator Carter, voted for the Teller resolution, taken any step to condemn him.

"The Teller resolution," said Senator Cantor, "for voting for which it is sought by this Republican Legislature to censure Senator Murphy, was merely declaratory of the existing statute, which permits the Secretary of the Treasury to exercise the option of redeeming the bonds of the United States in either gold or silver.

"It is in precisely the same language as the resolution voted for by President McKinley while a member of Congress in 1878, and that at a time when the silver dollar was worth but 92 cents, while to-day every silver dollar of the country is equal in value to every gold dollar coined by it.

Teller Resolution Defended.

"There is not, in the judgment of any one except those who are speculators in our Government credit and bonds, any fear that danger or peril would happen to the currency of the country through the Teller resolution. It is well known to the country that the wage earners, as well as the business men, are compelled to receive in payment of wages and debts the silver dollar coined by the Government, and it has been frequently asked by the masses of the people, which include also the business men, why the bondholders of the Government should have any greater rights or privileges superior to them."

Senator Cantor said the Legislature could do patriotic work by condemning recent acts of several States in sending to the Senate men who had purchased their seats out of their private fortunes or through money contributed by corporations or trusts. "Only a few days ago," he said, "the political sponsor of President McKinley was returned to his seat through gross corruption."

In concluding Senator Cantor said that these resolutions would not have the effect desired by the Republican Party in the State, but that the next campaign would be fought out on State issues. The people, he said, were disgusted with the Republican Party.

The natural rights of the people had been invaded, and the privileges of municipalities outraged through the Raines law, and this had been followed by the irregularities, if not worse, of Republican State officials with reference to the expenditure of $9,000,000 for canal improvements, and the increase of the tax rate far beyond that of any Democratic Administration.

Senator Cantor's Views Changed.

Senators Stranahan and Malby replied briefly to Senator Cantor. The former said: "I admire a man of courage, and I admired Senator Cantor for his patriotism when he refused to vote for free silver two years ago, but I regret that he should stand here and split hairs in an attempt to defend the Teller resolution."

Senator Stranahan then turned to Senator Grady and spoke of his statement a week ago that, whatever the Democratic platform of this year might be, he would stand upon it. He thought it must take courage to risk such lightning changes as had been seen in recent Democratic platforms.

The courage of Senator Grady he considered preferable to the courage which helped Senator Cantor to stand by sound money two years ago, and then attempt to crawl back to the favor of the Democratic Party by trying to bolster up the Teller resolution.

Senator Guy delivered a prepared speech in defense of Senator Murphy. Speaking of the Teller resolution, he said:

"I think the resolution was ill-advised and unnecessary. But, while unnecessary, the Teller resolution was, in itself, harmless. It merely reasserted the self-evident truth, embodied in an existent United States statute, that in cases where the Government has not expressly promised to pay in gold, it can honorably pay its bonds in either coin metal recognized at the time the bonds were issued and still recognized as legal tender by the Government for all other purposes.

"When the resolution was placed before the Senate there was only one of two courses open to any individual Senator to vote for the resolution, thus maintaining the existing law and the right of option reserved by and still held by the Government as to its coin bonds, or to vote against the resolution, and thus, by further discrediting silver, destroy the parity of the metals and debase the five hundred millions of silver dollars now in circulation.

Democratic Action Praised.

"To the honor of the Democratic Party be it said that but one of its members could be deluded into voting for such an act of National dishonor as was involved in the wholesale repudiation as a legal tender of the $500,000,000 now in circulation, representing in large measure the savings of the laborers of the land.

"Even such Democrats as Senator Gray of Delaware, and all the Democratic Congressmen who were conspicuous in their opposition to free coinage at sixteen to one, recognized the vast difference in the two propositions and voted to maintain the parity of the metals at the only ratio now recognized by law as legal tender for all debts not specifically made payable in gold.

"And that, gentlemen, as I understand it, is the real attitude of the Democratic Party in this State on the money standard question—that the Government shall forever maintain the parity of the two metals, as legal tender for all purposes, at such ratio as the Government may establish, which should [illegible] given [illegible] Government [illegible] Secretary [illegible] people [illegible] ratio [illegible] embodied [illegible]

Senator Lexow Speaks.

Senator Lexow said no locality in this country was as vitally interested in the money question as New York City. He spoke for honest money. As to Senator Grady, he said that for financial heresy he was now "outwinding the windy Willy of the wild and woolly West." Senator Guy he depicted as [illegible] to the "audience chamber of the court at Lakewood."

He asked if the representatives of New York City did not know that the business prosperity of their city was based upon honest business principles. The Teller resolution, he said, meant sixteen to one, and nothing else. "In the name of the 268,000 majority of the State," he said, "we denounce Senator Murphy as a betrayer of his trust."

Several other speeches were made on both sides and the Senate did not adjourn until a late hour.

WOMAN'S PRESS CLUB DINES.

Bronson Howard and Prof. Charles Sprague Smith Among the Speakers at the Astoria.

The Woman's Press Club gave its usual St. Valentine's Day dinner last night in the Astor Gallery of the Waldorf-Astoria, and it was an unusually pretty affair. About 225 persons attended.

The main table, at which the President, Mrs. Jennie June Croly, sat, was placed on a platform at the north end of the gallery, and placed at right angles to it, just opposite Mrs. Croly, was a table seating twenty-eight persons, the hostess of that particular party being Mrs. Maddock. The guests of honor at the main table were Mr. and Mrs. Bronson Howard, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Keller, Prof. Charles Sprague Smith, Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Stetson, Mrs. Helen H. Gardiner, Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake, Starr Hoyt Nichols, Mrs. Emory of Syracuse, and Mrs. Townsend.

The floral decorations had been effectively done by Stumpp. Just in front of Mrs. Croly was placed a large basket of American Beauty roses and white bridal wreath, from which sprays of yellow forsythia shot out over the table. This table and the other tables were draped in Southern smilax.

The thirty-two round tables at which most of the guests sat were decorated with jonquil freezia, tulips, daffodils, carnations, and various Spring flowers. Each guest wore a name card of red heart-shaped paper, and almost every one received a valentine, more or less humorous, supposed to be sent by some other guest whose identity was not revealed. The aides, Miss Ethel Morse, Miss Simis, Miss Maude, and Miss Cory, distributed them.

After dinner various original valentines were read aloud, including one from Mrs. Esther Herrman which inclosed a one-hundred-dollar check, and Prof. Smith, Bronson Howard, and others spoke. There was a musical programme given by Miss Yvonne de Treville, Ellison Hoose, Miss Fielding Roselle, Mme. Renard, Miss Mackenzie, and Miss Stewart.

The Chairman of the Dinner Committee was Mrs. Gertrude Eastman Perkins, and the Reception Committee last night consisted of Mrs. J. T. Linthicum, Mrs. W. F. Morse, Miss Anna Warren Story, Mrs. Grace G. Thompson. Among those present were Mrs. Frank Leslie, Mrs. Donald McLean, Mrs. Joseph Keppler, Miss Lotta Crabtree, Mme. Lamperti, Daniel Frohman, and Sidney Rosenfeld.

After Philip Ahearn's Place.

Dock Commissioner Charles F. Murphy, the Tammany Hall leader of the Eighteenth Assembly District, is expected to secure for one of his followers the place of Deputy Clerk of the Fifth District Court, which was made vacant by the death of Philip Ahearn. Mr. Ahearn was in politics for forty years, and in the palmy days of the County Democracy he was the confidential man of Maurice J. Power. He was one of the last men in that organization to give up the hope of resuscitating the defunct organization. He was appointed Deputy Clerk to the Fifth District Court in 1893 by Judge Lachman, at a salary of $3,000 a year. Philip Donohue and Walter G. Byrne, former Secretary to the Subway Commission, are applicants for the place.

AT THE HOTELS.

BUCKINGHAM.—Prof. O. C. Marsh, Yale College.

GILSEY.—Capt. George E. Hendell, United States Navy.

GRAND.—R. Sewell, United States Navy.

HOFFMAN.—Lieut. Commander L. C. Logan, United States Navy; J. H. Reeves, Nashville.

HOLLAND.—W. Hassman Kirkby, Liverpool; Charles C. Wendel, Paris.

IMPERIAL.—S. C. Haughey, Indianapolis; E. D. Garrett, Galveston.

MANHATTAN.—Dr. Robert W. Southgate, Boston; Dr. J. Wilson Parks, Boston; M. Balfour, Edinburgh, Scotland.

PLAZA.—Joseph Banigan, Providence, R. I.

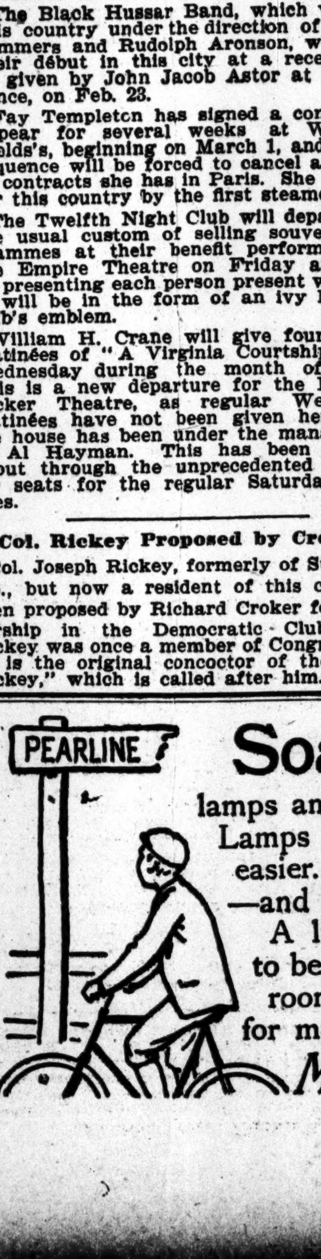
WALDORF.—Pierre Vammas, Paris; W. A. Dick, Philadelphia; Samuel Ach, Cincinnati.

WINDSOR.—R. A. Falconer, Boston.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; T. P. Watson, hosiery and gloves; D. D. Beveridge, furnishing goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Normandie.
Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; R. A. Parrott, millinery; Miss M. Walker, millinery; Miss E. Oakley, millinery; 2 Walker Street; New Amsterdam Hotel.
Adler-Childs Dry Goods Company, The, Dayton, Ohio; M. L. Adler, notions and fancy goods; Hotel Imperial.
Brown, F. M., & Co., New Haven, Conn.; F. M. Brown, dry goods; 108 Worth Street.
Bissell, C. H., & Co., Southington, Conn.; C. H. Bissell, dry goods and notions; 45 Lispenard Street; Broadway Central Hotel.
Bird, J. Edward, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; J. T. Otto, upholstery goods; St. Denis Hotel.
Boyle & Mucklow, Scranton, Penn.; J. D. Boyle, clothing; E. P. Mucklow, clothing; Broadway Central Hotel.
Barr, William, Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; E. L. Fidler, laces and embroideries; 621 Broadway; Union Square Hotel.
Blumenthal & Co., Marion, Ind.; L. S. Marks, clothing and carpets; Hotel Marlborough.
Burden, Smith & Co., Macon, Ga.; F. Polhill, notions and furnishing goods; 658 Broadway; Stuart House.
Biermeister Brothers & Co., Troy, N. Y.; F. Biermeister, Jr., collars and cuffs; 810 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.
Burkholder, C. H., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. S. Burkholder, millinery; 531 Broadway; Hotel Albert.
Beall, George S., Columbus, Ohio; dress goods, silks, and velvets; E. E. Beall, dry goods; Hotel Albert.
Bentley, Bass & Co., Temple, Texas; J. M. Bass, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Brigham, D. H., & Co., Springfield, Mass.; D. H. Brigham, cloaks and suits; Miss A. Connelly, millinery; Broadway Central Hotel.
Brown, F. M., & Co., New Haven, Conn.; G. W. Allen, boys' clothing; 108 Worth Street; Hotel Cadillac.
Bean, Ladue & Clawson, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. T. Ladue, piece goods; Hotel Imperial.
Bernheimer Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; M. Bernheimer, dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.
Bernheimer, G., Brothers & Co., Kansas City, Mo.; J. H. Bernheimer, millinery and upholstery goods; C. A. Joseph, domestics, dress goods, silks, and linens; 258 Church Street.
Carroll & Co., Newark, Ohio; J. J. Carroll, notions, furnishing goods, cloaks, and upholstery goods; St. Denis Hotel.
Commerce Dry Goods Company, Commerce, Texas; E. E. Maloney, dry goods; 10 Waverly Place.
Church & Co., Tacoma, Washington; N. McAulay, millinery; Mrs. N. McAuley, millinery; Hotel Albert.
Carroll & Cooney, Lima, Ohio; W. M. Cooney, dry goods, &c.; St. Denis Hotel.
Crosby & Hill, Wilmington, Del.; W. K. Crosby, laces and dress goods; Murray Hill Hotel.
Doctor Brothers, Albany, N. Y.; G. Doctor, notions and shoes; Hotel Imperial.
Denver Dry Goods Company, Denver, Col.; T. H. Protherve, domestics and linens; N. A. Ferris, stationery and house furnishing goods; 447 Broadway; Murray Hill Hotel.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Pottstown, Penn.; Miss Bouchter, millinery; 2 Walker Street; St. Denis Hotel.
Dey Brothers & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; G. Langdon, laces and embroideries; J. A. Russell, cloaks and suits; 66 Grand Street; Park Avenue Hotel.
Doggett Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; Miss R. Doerle, millinery; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Manhattan.
Denholm & McKay Company, The, Worcester, Mass.; T. B. Moulton, dry goods, notions, &c.; Miss Crommie, millinery; 2 Walker Street; Broadway Central Hotel.
Davis, W. H., Taylor, Texas; dry goods; Lafayette Hotel.
Denholm & McKay Company, The, Worcester, Mass.; Miss Henge, millinery; Miss Dyer, millinery; 2 Walker Street.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; G. S. Pomeroy, millinery; Mrs. Houtsch, ladies' and infants' wear; Miss Richwein, millinery; 2 Walker Street; St. Denis Hotel.
Dey Brothers & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; R. Dey, dry goods, &c.; 66 Grand Street; Murray Hill Hotel.
Espenhain Dry Goods Company, Milwaukee, Wis.; G. T. Schulze, millinery, ribbons, and carpets; H. L. Breithaupt, ladies' and infants' wear; 80 Franklin Street; Holland House.
Eiseman Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; J. Eiseman, clothing; Hotel Marlborough.
Fitzpatrick & Draper, Troy, N. Y.; W. H. Fitzpatrick, tobaccos; Park Avenue Hotel.
Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; F. S. Allen, millinery and ribbons; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Normandie.
Frank Brothers & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; R. Frank, clothing; Grand Hotel.
"Fair, The," Chicago, Ill.; H. V. Gavigan, gloves and parasols; Park Avenue Hotel.
Flynn, J., Troy, N. Y.; knit goods; Sinclair House.
Farwell, J. C., Company, Chicago, Ill.; J. W. Hall, silks and plushes; Mr. Parkhill, dress goods; 115 Worth Street.
Field, Marshall & Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. I. Mills, ribbons; D. V. Hill, silks; 104 Worth Street.
Filton, D. W., & Co., Hamilton, Ohio; D. W. Filton, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.
Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; C. F. Robinson, woolens; 377 Broadway; Grand Hotel.
Goldenberg Brothers, Williamsport, Penn.; C. N. Goldenberg, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Gregory, Wheat & Shuey, Sherman, Texas; J. Shuey, clothing; Hotel Albert.
Goldsmith, I., & Brother, Memphis, Tenn.; M. B. Johns, dress goods, silks, and velvets; Union Square Hotel.
Gann, G. L., Mercantile Company; Pueblo, Col.; G. L. Gann, clothing; Broadway Central Hotel.
Guthrie & Watson, Lexington, Ky.; H. A. Guthrie, dry goods, &c.; New Amsterdam Hotel.
Gimbel Brothers, Milwaukee, Wis.; F. G. Evatts, upholstery goods and lace curtains; S. Gimbel, cloaks; A. J. Wolfe, men's and boy's clothing; 377 Broadway.
Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; B. F. Farrell, men's and boy's clothing; J. E. Mastbaum, upholstery goods and lace curtains; J. C. Nichols, sporting goods and bicycles; Miss L. Major, leather goods and jewelry; 377 Broadway.
Garson, Meyer & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; T. Meyer, woolens; Hoffman House.
Goldsmith, J., & Son, Trinidad, Col.; M. Goldsmith, dry goods; Belvedere House.
Glenn, Hugh, & Co., Utica, N. Y.; H. Glenn, dry goods; A. S. Hunter, domestics, dress, white goods, cloths, flannels, and blankets; 57 White Street; Hotel Normandie.
Gusky, L. H., Pittsburg, Penn.; W. H. Stotz, dry goods; L. De Wolf, shoes; Hotel Manhattan.
Gans Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; W. Gans, umbrellas; Hotel Marlborough.
Garratt, E. D., & Co., Galveston, Texas; E. D. Garratt, notions and furnishing goods; 335 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.
Hamburger Brothers & Co., Baltimore, Md.; L. Hamburger, woolens; H. Hamburger, woolens; Hotel Marlborough.
Hurst, John E., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; W. C. R. Wilson, notions; St. Denis Hotel.
Havens & Geddes Company, The, Terre Haute, Ind.; H. O. Wright, hosiery and gloves; 258 Church Street; Hotel Albert.
Herpolsheimer & Co., Lincoln, Neb.; O. A. Mohrenstuchler, dry goods; Hotel Manhattan.
Hibben, J. H., Dry Goods Company, The, Cincinnati, Ohio; J. H. Hibben, dry goods; 377 Broadway; Murray Hill Hotel.
Hays, H. A., & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; W. Hayes, clothing; Hoffman House.
Hanson, C. B., & Co., Gallipolis, Ohio; Miss M. Summers, millinery; C. B. Hanson, notions and furnishing goods; St. George Hotel.
Howard, F., Manufacturing Company, Atchison, Kansas; J. C. Fox, Jr., woolens; Park Avenue Hotel.
Hickle & Kessinger, Athens, Ohio; G. M. Hickle, notions and furnishing goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Hedrick & Mothner, Bristol, Tenn.; H. H. Hedrick, clothing; G. Mothner, clothing; Hotel Albert.
Indianapolis Millinery Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; B. Essex, millinery; Grand Hotel.
Jordan & Booth, Shreveport, La.; J. H. Jordan, clothing; Hotel Vendome.
Jones Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; H. M. Haynes, cloaks and suits; F. Vickers, cloaks and suits; Broadway Central Hotel.
Jonas, L., & Co., Nashville, Tenn.; A. J. Joseph, dry goods; L. Lowenstein, fancy goods and toys; J. Lowenstein, linens and white goods; 623 Broadway; Hotel Vendome.
Jones Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; L. M. Jones, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Kaufman & Rubin, Philadelphia, Penn.; M. A. Kaufman, dry goods; Holland House.
Kastor & Blushenshal, Pine Bluff, Ark.; L. Kastor, clothing and furnishing goods; Hotel Metropole.
Klein, L., Chicago, Ill.; dry goods, &c.; A. J. Morekus, furnishing goods; J. Luner, dress goods and silks; 406 Broadway; Belvedere House.
Kirschbaum, A., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; M. May, woolens; Hoffman House.
Klein, S., Chicago, Ill.; domestics, linens, flannels, and carpets; 406 Broadway; Belvedere House.
Klein, Sol, Chicago, Ill.; dress goods, silks, and velvets; S. Mandle, dry goods; 83 Walker Street; Belvedere House.
Kritzman, J., & Son, Hudson, N. Y.; W. Kritzman, clothing; Park Avenue Hotel.
Kommers & Zwerg, Sheboygan, Wis.; O. Zwerg, dry goods, &c.; Broadway Central Hotel.
Lamson Brothers, Toledo, Ohio; C. E. B. Lamson, cloaks and suits; Broadway Central Hotel.
Lowenstein & Weinberg, Baltimore, Md.; I. Lowenstein, clothing; Colonnade Hotel.
Lewis, O. K., & Co., Butte City, Montana; J. Lewis, notions; Hoffman House.
Long, J. H., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; E. H. Long, dress goods, silks, and linings; Hotel Vendome.
Lyons, S. & I., Vincennes, Ind.; A. Lyons, carpets and clothing; St. Cloud Hotel.
Lay & Lyman, Kewanee, Ill.; H. Lay, dry goods; W. H. Lyman, notions; Murray Hill Hotel.
Lit Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; W. Lazarus, boys' clothing; Hoffman House.
Leboutillier & Simpson Company, The, Cincinnati, Ohio; H. Soling, white goods, linens, and blankets; Hotel Albert.
Leyser, C., Greenville, Miss.; J. H. Ewer, dry goods; Belvedere House.
Loveman, D. B., & Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.; J. McLeod, notions, fancy goods, jewelry, and toys; J. T. Winan, ladies' and infants' wear; R. B. Henderson, dry goods; 224 Church Street; Hotel Vendome.
Mannheimer Brothers, St. Paul, Minn.; G. H. Walker, furnishing goods; 51 Franklin Street; New Amsterdam Hotel.
Metzger, William, & Sons, Rutland, Vt.; William Metzger, Jr., awnings; 590 Park Avenue.
Miles, Bancroft & Sheldon, Columbus, Ohio; S. S. Sigler, dress goods, cloaks, shawls, white goods, and small wares; 53 Franklin Street; St. Denis Hotel.
Morris, H., & Brother, Memphis, Tenn.; H. Morris, clothing; Hotel Marlborough.
McAlpin, G. W., Company, The, Cincinnati, Ohio; M. Richter, millinery; 377 Broadway; Hotel Normandie.
Moses, D., & Co., Lynchburg, Va.; D. Moses, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.
MacInnes, J. C., Company, Worcester, Mass.; W. B. Montague, upholstery goods; 55 White Street; Broadway Central Hotel.
Miller Brothers, Chattanooga, Tenn.; G. H. Miller, clothing and capes; Colonnade Hotel.
Nugent, B., & Brothers, St. Louis, Mo.; D. P. Buckley, dress goods; 377 Broadway.
Nussbaum & Bach, Bucyrus, Ohio; I. Nussbaum, clothing and furnishing goods; Belvedere House.
Newcomb, Endicott & Co., Detroit, Mich.; F. T. Buchanan, dry goods, &c.; 338 Broadway; Grand Hotel.
O'Neill, M., Company, The, Akron, Ohio; Miss L. Hollinan, laces, embroideries, &c.; 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Albert.
Olson & Verhusen, Madison, Wis.; T. Olson, clothing; Hoffman House.
Olson, S. E., & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; D. F. Baxter, linens and white goods; A. Poppelman, jewelry; 258 Church Street; Hotel Albert.
Oaks & Calhoun, Rochester, N. Y.; G. J. Oaks, millinery and fancy goods; Park Avenue Hotel.
Parrott-Maloney Company, The, Wolf City, Texas; W. P. Maloney, dry goods; 10 Waverly Place.
Pettis Dry Goods Company, The, Indianapolis, Ind.; Miss Kann, millinery; 2 Walker Street.
Pittsburg Dry Goods Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; T. C. Lindsay, domestics and prints; 43 Leonard Street; Gilsey House.
Peters, N., & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; N. Peters, Jr., dry goods and notions; W. A. Hunter, cloaks, &c.; New Amsterdam Hotel.
Peterson, J. H. C., Sons, Davenport, Ia.; T. Grapengater, cloaks and suits; St. Denis Hotel.
Poegel, A. E., Minneapolis, Minn.; jewelry; Hotel Albert.
Plant, J. D., & Brother, Danbury, Conn.; H. Plant, millinery; Hotel Marlborough.
Powers Dry Goods Company, St. Paul, Minn.; W. McKilligan, dress goods; Sinclair House.
Potoshinsky, C., Providence, R. I.; dry goods, &c.; Broadway Central Hotel.
Posner Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; J. Dolano, millinery, ribbons, ladies' and infants' wear; Hotel Albert.
Reeves, Veeder Company, The, Schenectady, N. Y.; C. A. Sparbeck, dress goods and cloths; C. A. Luffman, silks and velvets; Park Avenue Hotel.
Rascower, A., Trinidad, Col.; clothing; Colonnade Hotel.
Reeves, J. S., Company, Nashville, Tenn.; J. S. Reeves, notions and fancy goods; Hoffman House.
Riegelman, M., & Co., Des Moines, Iowa; H. Riegelman, millinery; 596 Broadway; Hoffman House.
Roberts, Wicks & Co., Utica, N. Y.; C. W. Wicks, clothing; Hotel Normandie.
Rauh, Joseph, & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; L. N. Rauh, ladies' furnishing goods; J. Rauh, ladies' furnishing goods; 515 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.
Rosenfeld, E., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; E. Rosenfeld, night robes; Hotel Imperial.
Rollman & Sons, Cincinnati, Ohio; H. Rollman, ladies' and infants' wear; 109 Grand Street; Hotel Vendome.
Rohrbacher, C., Rochester, N. Y.; dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Ritter, H. C., & Meyer, Youngstown, Ohio; H. C. Ritter, clothing; Hotel Imperial.
Root & McBride Co., The, Cleveland, Ohio; G. D. Adams, burlaps; 51 Leonard Street; Gilsey House.
Rothschild, B., Rochester, N. Y.; clothing; Broadway Central Hotel.
Schlesinger & Mayer, Chicago, Ill.; Miss Gunlock, ladies' and infants' wear and silk waists; Mrs. Cosio, art embroideries; 337 Broadway.
Strawn & Rogers, Columbia, Mo.; J. W. Strawn, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Schiff, M., Sons, Baltimore, Md.; A. Schiff, clothing; Hotel Albert.
Sisson Brothers & Welden, Binghamton, N. Y.; J. S. Copeland, silks; Hotel Cadillac.
Stewart, E. H., Company, The, Roanoke, Va.; L. H. Cooke, carpets; Hoffman House.
Szold Brothers, Peoria, Ill.; J. Szold, clothing and shoes; Hotel Albert.
Stern, M., Little Rock, Ark.; millinery; Colonnade Hotel.
Stewart Dry Goods Company, The, Louisville, Ky.; G. P. Frentz, domestics and linens; 224 Church Street; Hotel Albert.
Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; Miss E. E. Ware, millinery; Miss E. O. Deyo, millinery; Mrs. W. H. Benton, millinery; Miss A. Hutty, millinery; 57 White Street; New Amsterdam Hotel.
Sullivan, Hettrich & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; J. C. Sullivan, hosiery; St. Denis Hotel.
Sullivan & Stampfer, Dubuque, Iowa; D. A. Sullivan, notions and gloves; Hotel Albert.
Sibley, Lindsay & Carr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; Miss M. Doyle, millinery and ribbons; 454 Broome Street; Park Avenue Hotel.
Sage, Allen & Co., Hartford, Conn.; J. F. Sage, gloves, hosiery, and laces; E. G. Boughton, dry goods; Park Avenue Hotel.
Stein, Bloch Company, Rochester, N. Y.; L. J. Stein, woolens; Hoffman House.
Schloss Brothers & Co., Baltimore, Md.; J. Schloss, woolens; Hotel Marlborough.
Schoenfeld, J., Allegheny, Penn., clothing; Hotel Imperial.
Sichel, Julius, Company, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. Sichel, millinery; Miss Harris, millinery; Miss Harfer, millinery; Union Square Hotel.
Thompson Brothers, Dallas, Texas; T. W. Thompson, notions and carpets; Colonnade Hotel.
Templeman, R. B., & Son, Navasota, Texas; W. W. Sangster, dry goods; St. George Hotel.
Templeman, R. B., & Son, Knoxville, Iowa; John McMillan, dry goods, &c.; Hotel Albert.
Vatet, E., Muncie, Ind.; dry goods; 346 Broadway.
Vega, A. D., Donaldsonville, La.; carpets and upholstery goods; Hotel Marlborough.
Wyman, Partridge & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; G. H. Partridge, dry goods; 258 Church Street; Holland House.
West, F. J., Syracuse, N. Y.; millinery, flowers, and feathers; Mrs. M. Sommers, silks, velvets, ribbons, and laces; 212 Mercer Street; Murray Hill Hotel.
Watrous's, William, Nephews, Freeport, Ill.; E. Hall, dry goods; Park Avenue Hotel.
Weinberg, M. J., & M. A., Baltimore, Md.; M. J. Weinberg, cloaks and suits; M. A. Weinberg, woolens; M. Meidel, woolens; Union Square Hotel.
Williamson & Foster, Lancaster, Penn.; W. L. Williamson, cloaks and suits; S. W. Shumaker, silks and velvets; Westminster Hotel.



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Millions Now Use Pearline

CONGRESS AND THE CUBANS

Two Resolutions Asking for Information Passed, One in the Senate and One in the House.

RELIABLE KNOWLEDGE WANTED

Desire Expressed for Statements That Shall Show the Conditions in Cuba and Our Relations with the Island.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Two resolutions calling for information concerning Cuban affairs were passed to-day, one by the Senate and the other by the House.

The resolution adopted by the Senate is the one introduced a few days ago by Mr. Morgan, (Dem., Ala.,) and is as follows:

"Resolved, That the President is requested, if in his opinion it is not incompatible with the public service, to send to the Senate copies of the reports of the Consul General and of the Consuls of the United States in Cuba, written or received since March 4, 1897, which relate to the state of affairs in that island and the condition of the people there, or that he will send such parts of said reports as will inform the Senate as to these facts.

"Second, That the President inform the Senate whether any agent of a Government in Cuba has been accredited to this Government or the President of the United States with authority to negotiate a treaty of reciprocity with the United States or any other diplomatic or commercial agreement with the United States, and whether such person has been recognized and received as the representative of such Government in Cuba."

"It is important," said Mr. Morgan, speaking on his resolution, "that before any action is taken by the Senate upon this matter that we know whether the Government has recognized the autonomous Government in Cuba in advance of its perfection, and whether an agent has come here to discuss reciprocity with the United States. The information asked for will clear the atmosphere and prevent us from stumbling or making any misstep in any consideration we may give to the matter."

The House Resolution.

The House resolution is the one presented by Mr. Williams, (Dem., Miss.,) slightly modified by the Foreign Affairs Committee. It reads as follows:

"Resolved, By the House of Representatives, that the Secretary of State be, and he hereby is, directed, if in his opinion not incompatible with the public interest, to inform the House what information, if any, has been received at the Department of State concerning the present condition of the reconcentrados in Cuba; whether or not they have been permitted to return to their estates; whether or not they or any considerable number of them are now on their estates; whether or not any zones, or considerable parts of zones, are now being cultivated by them, according to the reports received at the Department of State from American Consuls or American Consular agents, and what steps, if any, are shown by said Consular reports to have been taken by the Spanish Government for feeding said reconcentrados or for otherwise preventing them from starving and suffering; whether or not the Spanish Government has given the necessary military protection to enable the mills to grind cane, and what progress has been made in Spain's effort to induce the Cubans to accept autonomy.

"Sec. 2. That the Secretary of State be directed, if in his opinion not incompatible with the public interest, to send to the House copies of all such reports from Consuls, Vice Consuls, and commercial agents of the United States in Cuba as may shed light upon the subjects referred to, and as shall give information to the House and to the country concerning the condition of Cuba since the advent of the new régime under Gen. Blanco."

Cuban Sympathizers Disappointed.

The introduction of this resolution was preceded by considerable excitement, due to the fact that late last night urgent summonses had been sent to all the Republican members of the House to be present to-day. It was understood that something in relation to Cuba was to come up, and rumors were current that the matter would be of supreme importance.

There was no little disappointment shown among the pro-Cuban members of the House and in the galleries, where many Cuban sympathizers were present, when it turned out that it was simply this resolution that was to be considered. It was explained that the call for the presence of Republican members was for the purpose of having sufficient strength to prevent an amendment of the resolution by the minority. By ordering the previous question the Republicans shut out all amendments, and the resolution was passed without objection.

Practically the only debate was in the way of explanations of the resolution by Mr. Quigg (Rep., N. Y.,) and Mr. Dinsmore, (Dem., Ark.,) each of whom said its purpose was to put the House and the country in possession of the facts as to the conditions prevailing in Cuba.

Mr. Terry (Dem., Ark.,) asked Mr. Quigg if the Committee on Foreign Affairs had considered the de Lome incident.

"That is hardly a pertinent inquiry," replied Mr. Quigg blandly.

"It is a pertinent inquiry in the minds of the American people," exclaimed Mr. Terry, "and don't you forget it."

"It is being considered by the proper authorities," retorted Mr. Quigg.

Allen Resolution Tabled.

In the Senate Mr. Morgan reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations the amendment offered by Senator Allen of Nebraska recognizing the belligerency of Cuba. The report was against making the resolution a part of the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill, but it stated that the Senate, May 20, 1897, had passed a resolution in precisely the same terms, and was still of the same opinion, and would be glad to have the House co-operate in securing a recognition of belligerency. The language of the report on this point is as follows:

"The Senate has nothing to correct or modify as to the action that was taken in the adoption of the resolution now again presented for its action, and still hopefully invites the concurrence of the House of Representatives. In all parliamentary usage and in accord with the spirit of our institutions, the houses in their action upon all questions presented to them are entirely free and independent in their deliberations and votes. It is needless to say that any attempt to coerce one of the Houses of Congress by the action of the other is derogatory to the welfare of the country, and it is a high duty of each house to avoid giving to the other any reasonable ground of complaint or apprehension of such a purpose.

"The desire of the committee that the joint resolution adopted by the Senate should be adopted by the House of Representatives is earnest and unanimous, but they do not recommend that any action should be taken in the Senate that will, or can, in any way be considered by that honorable body as an interference with their perfect freedom and independence in their deliberation upon any measure. The committee recommend that the proposed amendment be laid on the table."

HAWAII IN THE SENATE.

Mr. Pettigrew Completes His Speech Against Annexation—Proctor on the Other Side.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Senator Pettigrew to-day completed his speech against the Hawaiian annexation treaty. He devoted himself largely to a history of the Dole Government. He contended that the downfall of the Queen's Government was due to a conspiracy on the part of Minister Stevens, representing the United States and a few citizens of Honolulu, of whom President Dole was one, who were backed by the marines from a United States battleship. He argued that at that time there was no armed force in the island opposed to the Queen's Government except the United States marines.

"And," said the Senator, "if the islands were as rich as the dreams of avarice and their acquisition as desirable as that of Louisiana we could not take title from a Government set up there by ourselves without submitting the question of annexation to a vote of the Hawaiian people. To do this would be an international crime which would place us on a level with Great Britain in her subjection of the weaker nations of the earth which would be an abandonment of the position and policy of our Government from its earliest history.

"A Government which declares, as does this Government in its Constitution, that 'all government derives its just powers from the consent of the governed,' cannot afford to depose a friendly Government, set up a usurping Government in its place, and then acquire title to the country, without first obtaining the consent of the people of that country."

Summing up, Mr. Pettigrew said that the opponents of annexation claimed to have established four points. They had shown, first, that the route to the Orient via the Aleutian Islands was 1,000 miles shorter than that via Honolulu; second, that no battleship coaling on the Hawaiian Islands could reach the United States in condition to fight, and that on this account the possession of the islands would be an element of weakness rather than of strength, which was in opposition to the theory that the islands were necessary to defense; third, that the commerce of the islands, which had been claimed to be one important reason for their annexation, was constantly declining and was less than that of an ordinary county of the United States; fourth, that one of the Aleutian Islands would afford a more secure footing and by a shorter route for a cable to Asia than would the route via Honolulu.

Senator Proctor of Vermont made a brief speech in favor of annexation. He devoted himself exclusively to the military phase of the question. England had strongly fortified posts all along our Atlantic seaboard, beginning with Halifax and taking in the Bermudas and the West Indies. He also called attention to the strong fortress at Esquimault, and said that if England should possess the Hawaiian Islands, as she might easily do in case we let our opportunity to acquire them pass by, her drumbeat would be heard almost entirely around the United States, and she would be able to attack us from her own territory in any direction.

Mr. Proctor also contended that it would be a comparatively easy matter for the Japanese to acquire the islands by populating them, as they were apparently very strongly inclined to do. He said that the United States, failing to make the islands a part of this country, could not regard their seizure by some other power as an offense against this country.

Mr. Proctor attempted to controvert the statement of Senator Pettigrew that warships could not carry sufficient fuel from Hawaii to make them effective either for or against the United States in case of hostilities, and quoted statistics to show the contrary view. He said that, even if it were true that a vessel could not carry sufficient coal itself, coaling vessels could be taken along for that purpose. He thought the islands of essential importance to the United States, both for purposes of offense and defense.

During the session Senator White of California attempted to ascertain from Senator Davis, in charge of the treaty, whether there would be any early attempt to secure a vote upon it. In reply, Senator Davis stated that he could not at present say when the debate would cease, or when the Senate would be prepared to take a vote.

PREPARING FOR THE FIGHT.

Republican Congressional Campaign Committee Organized—Talk About the Oregon Election.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The Republican Congressional Campaign Committee met to-night in the lobby of the House and, after perfecting its organization, entered into a brief discussion of party issues. Representative Joseph W. Babcock of Wisconsin, for the third time was honored with the Chairmanship of the committee. Representative James S. Sherman of New York was elected Vice Chairman; Representative Jesse Overstreet of Indiana was elected Secretary, and Col. W. B. Thompson of this city, Treasurer.

Several informal speeches were made with reference to the next campaign. Chairman Babcock corrected some remarks that preceded his complaining that the committee at the last election in Oregon was not thoroughly organized for the work, and pointed out that it was the State forces, and not the committee, that was not adequately organized.

Gen. Grosvenor said the election in Oregon in June would be the first of the State contests to be waged, and said to secure the moral effect of the election there the strongest efforts should be made. The party should begin the campaign at once in Oregon, on the straightforward issue of sound money and protection. Gen. Grosvenor also referred to the Maine election, which is to follow that of Oregon. He said its significance paled before that of Oregon on account of the latter's precedence in date.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE CONVENTION.

Opening Address Delivered by Miss Susan B. Anthony.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Susan B. Anthony called the thirtieth annual convention of the National American Woman Suffrage Association to order at the Columbia Theatre this morning. The decorations consisted in the display of two handsome American flags, each with four stars emblematic of the States which have granted the right of suffrage to women.

In Miss Anthony's opening address she spoke of the success attained in behalf of woman suffrage, and urged all those identified in the movement to stand together for still better results. The grievances which women had against their common enemy—man—were to-day as great and as many as the early colonists had against King George, Miss Anthony said.

After the opening address the convention settled down to routine business, including roll calls, announcements of committees, &c.

Assistant Naval Paymasters.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Secretary Long has appointed W. B. Izard of South Carolina and David Potter of New Jersey Assistant Paymasters in the navy. The young men stood respectively 1 and 2 as the result of a severe examination, in which about thirty applicants participated. Mr. Izard formerly was a cadet at the Naval Academy.

The Paris Exposition.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Thomas J. Cridler, Third Assistant Secretary of State, who has been charged by the President with the continuation of the work of preparing for the representation of the United States at the approaching Paris Exposition, which originally was undertaken by the late Moses Handy, will sail for Paris, accompanied by Lieut. Baker of the navy, on Feb. 26.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Fourth-class Postmasters have been appointed as follows:

NEW JERSEY—Oakdale, Norman Hortman.

NEW YORK—Bellevue, William R. Davidson; Clintondale, George Hull; Hemlock, John P. Coykendall; Wales Center, J. D. Wooster.

Congressional Notes.

In the Senate yesterday Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.) made a speech advocating "free and unstinted" coinage of standard silver dollars.

The Senate yesterday confirmed the nominations of George M. Bowers of West Virginia to be Fish Commissioner and of Commodore F. M. Bunce to be Rear Admiral.

The Senate yesterday passed the bill making deficiency appropriations for expenses of the United States courts and for other purposes. The bill carries $800,000.

Senator Hoar yesterday introduced a bill for the suppression of gambling in the Territories of the United States. It is broad in its provisions and provides severe penalties.

Representative Sulzer of New York has introduced in the House a resolution setting apart Feb. 12, Lincoln's birthday, and April 2, Jefferson's birthday, as legal public holidays.

The House yesterday adopted the unanimous report of Committee on Elections, No. 2 in the case of Vanderbury vs. Tongue, from the Second Oregon District, in favor of the sitting member.

The House yesterday adopted the joint resolution accepting the invitation of the Government of Norway to the International Fisheries Exposition at Bergen, Norway, from May to September, 1898.

Senator Allen yesterday introduced a bankruptcy bill. It differs from the bill already passed by the Senate in many details of administration. It provides only for voluntary bankruptcy.

The effort in the House yesterday to pass a bill granting the Pennsylvania Railroad Company the exclusive privilege of cab service to and from its station in Washington failed. It was urged the bill proposed to confer a monopoly.

A resolution was passed by the House to-day calling upon the Secretary of State, if not incompatible with the public interest, to transmit to the House the correspondence relating to the discrimination of the German Government against the importation of American beef, fruit, and horses.

FOR A NEW CUSTOM HOUSE

Recommendations of the Secretary of the Treasury and the Supervising Architect.

ON THE BOWLING GREEN SITE

Congress Asked to Authorize the Sale of the Wall Street Property for $3,250,000 and to Appropriate $750,000.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Secretary Gage to-day sent to the House of Representatives, with his recommendation that it be complied with, a letter from the Supervising Architect of the Treasury, advising the purchase of the Bowling Green site, in New York, and the construction upon it of a new Custom House, to cost not more than $3,000,000, exclusive of the cost of the site. It is shown by the terms of the letter that there is now available for the purchase of a site a balance of a former appropriation amounting to about $1,500,000, in addition to which the Supervising Architect asks for an appropriation of $750,000. It having been found impossible to sell the present Custom House site on Wall Street for $4,000,000, it is recommended that it be sold for not less than $3,250,000, it being understood, although not stated in the letter of the Supervising Architect, that an offer of the amount named as the lowest price has been made and will be repeated.

"The Custom House building," says the Supervising Architect, "situated at New York, has long been regarded as of inadequate size and inferior in its arrangements and appointments for the proper transaction of public business. It is not believed by this office that the present building can be remodeled to meet the requirements of the service, nor should a new Custom House be erected upon the site of the present structure, because of the narrowness of the streets upon which it abuts and the height of the office buildings erected in that locality, which would deprive the building of light and air—conditions which should be avoided wherever possible.

Faults of the Old Building.

"The present building is badly arranged for the transaction of public business, and more or less out of repair, and it is impossible, by an economical expenditure of money, to place the same in a satisfactory condition. Its sanitary condition has long been unsatisfactory, and has been the subject of frequent complaint in the past. While the defects complained of have been remedied so far as practicable, it is not possible to put the building in a perfectly satisfactory condition by any method short of the introduction of an entirely new and modern system of sanitary plumbing, the expense of which is not justified if a building suitable for the present and future needs of the customs service in New York is to be provided; furthermore, the Custom House is without any system of ventilation whatever, a condition which would be inexcusable in a building of more modern construction.

"Viewed in the light of the facts as it finds them, this office does not hesitate to say that the present building should be replaced by a new Custom House, to be erected where the surrounding conditions will present the features of accessibility and convenience to the importers and others having business at the building, and freedom from the objection of overtowering buildings in the immediate vicinity which would shut out light and air."

The Former Appropriation.

The letter then refers to the act of Sept. 14, 1888, providing for a new Appraisers' Building and the purchase of a site for an Appraisers' Store and a Custom House, both to cost not to exceed $2,000,000. On June 28, 1890, the first act was amended to provide for an Appraisers' Store only. By the act of March 3, 1891, authority was given to erect a Custom House under the terms of the act of Sept. 14, 1888, and to sell the old Custom House for not less than $4,000,000, and to use the proceeds of the sale in the construction of a new building by a commission of five citizens. By the act of March 3, 1893, the provision for the appointment of Commissioners was repealed.

The facts of the condemnation proceedings for the acquisition of the Bowling Green property are recited, showing that the Commissioners of Appraisal made a total award of $2,101,000. This sum, being in excess of the unexpended balance of about $1,500,000 of the $2,000,000 appropriated Sept. 14, 1888, and it not being possible to dispose of the old Custom House, the Treasury, it is stated, has not been able to give effect to the legislation looking to the erection of a Custom House in New York.

Legislation Recommended.

"The situation, then, briefly stated," continues the letter, "is that while ample authority has been given and an apparently sufficient appropriation made, the department is unable either to purchase a site or erect a Custom House in New York City, because neither the site selected nor any other of sufficient area can be acquired in the locality desired within the unexpended balance of the appropriation heretofore made; and, not having been able to sell the old Custom House at the price fixed by Congress, no funds are in the hands of the department for the purpose of the building. This office, therefore, recommends that the price at which the old Custom House property in New York may be sold be reduced so as to permit the department to sell the same to the highest bidder for not less than $3,250,000.

"In view of the foregoing statement, this office recommends that an appropriation of $750,000 be made for use, in addition to the unexpended balance of the appropriation made by the act of Sept. 14, 1888, for the purchase of a site for said building, and that the limit of cost of the building, exclusive of the site, be fixed at $3,000,000."

Collector George F. Bidwell was at the Custom House yesterday. Of his visit to Washington to urge action on the erection of a new Custom House building here he said that he had reason to hope for success, and that Congress would pass the bill authorizing the construction of the much-needed building. If the plans agreed upon are carried out there will be but one contract. This should save the Government one-third of the cost that would be the result of several contracts. The erection of the new Custom House will be under the direction of a board serving without extra compensation and consisting of the Collector of the Port, the Surveyor, and the Treasury Department's Supervising Architect.

Presidential Nominations.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Collector of Customs for the District of Portsmouth, N. H., RUFUS N. ELWELL.

Attorney for the District of New Hampshire, CHARLES J. HAMBLETT.

Army Promotions—Captains to be Majors: E. VAN A. ANDRUSS, First Artillery; FRANK W. HESS, Third Artillery; First Lieutenants to be Captains: A. MURRAY, First Artillery; W. E. BIRKHIMER, Third Artillery; Second Lieutenants to be First Lieutenants: H. D. TODD, Jr., Third Artillery; T. W. WINSTON, Fifth Artillery; M. G. KRAYENBUHL, Second Artillery.

MR. CROKER GOING TO ALBANY.

He Accepts an Invitation from the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

ALBANY, Feb. 14.—It is announced by the committee in charge of the anniversary celebration of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, to be held in this city March 2, that Richard Croker has accepted an invitation to be present at the exercises. Lieut. Gov. Woodruff is to preside, and among the speakers will be Assistant District Attorney McIntyre, Senator Cantor, and Speaker O'Grady.

The news of the coming of Mr. Croker to the capital at this juncture has started the political gossips to manufacturing stories concerning its significance. It is said that he is coming in the interest of his fight against Hill, and again that he hopes to resurrect some of the Tammany bills that have been killed in committee. By others, however, it is doubted that Mr. Croker really intends to come here, and the announcement is looked on as a scheme to boom the occasion.

THEODORE B. STARR,
206 Fifth Avenue.

Goldsmith, Silversmith and Jeweler, Diamond Merchant and Dealer in Precious Stones, Solid Silver, Fine Porcelains and Bronzes.

CIVIL SERVICE REPORT.

The Federal Commission Presents a Summary of the Work of 1897 to the President.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The annual report of the Civil Service Commission for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1897, has been presented to the President. It begins with a statement, the object of which is to show that after an experience of nearly fifteen years the hopes of the advocates of the civil service law have been largely realized. In practice, the report says, the law has proved to be a constantly exerted and effective force in the direction of economy. Considering the few changes in the service under the merit system and the wholesale removals under the patronage system, the economy and efficiency of the one stand in striking contrast to the extravagance and inefficiency of the other.

During the five years preceding the classification of the New York Custom House there were 1,678 removals, while for the two years ended June 30 last there were but 101 removals and 60 resignations. In the entire civil service during the last five years at least 75 per cent. of those occupying unclassified positions were removed, while in the classified competitive service not more than 8 per cent. of removals occurred. Since 1883, the year of the organization of the commission, the unclassified positions, which have been subject to political control, have increased in number 37 per cent. and in cost 43 per cent., while the classified positions, subject to examinations, have remained at a standstill.

The large extension of the civil service rules in May, 1896, to include positions hitherto unclassified, has, the report says, brought to light a number of unnecessary positions. Quite a number of these have been abolished as a measure of economy. The total number of employes in the executive civil service on Jan. 19, 1897, was 178,717, with aggregate salaries amounting to nearly $100,000,000. Of the total number of positions, 87,108 were classified.

Discussing the question of promotions, the report says the Navy Department is the only department in which the promotion scheme of the commission has been fully applied. The results there are such as to confirm the commission in its belief that the promotion system, based upon the efficiency records, is an absolutely practicable method of carrying out the law. The reports of the officers at the New York Navy Yard are unanimous in their opinion as to the excellent effect of the application of promotion regulations and efficiency records to that branch of the service.

During the year the commission has made a number of investigations where violations of the civil service law were charged. In some of the cases the charges were not well founded, in others they were sustained, while in all of the cases the investigations undoubtedly had a beneficial effect on the service.

Reference is made to the rule approved by the President last July prohibiting removals except for cause and upon written charges, and in commenting on it the report says:

"This is one of the most important orders made since the enactment of the law, and has met the entire approval of public opinion. While not impairing the prompt exercise of the power of discipline, this amendment guards the service against abuse, lessens the temptation to make improper removals, and affords a just degree of protection to the employes and a greater security of permanence in office during good behavior. If the reasons are sufficient the officer will not hesitate to make the removal. A like rule has been applied to letter carriers since June 28, 1894, with most salutary effects."

The commission recommends that the operation of the civil service law be extended to include all positions to which the civil service rules can be applied with advantage to the service. It believes that the best interests of the service require that the civil service rules be extended to include the municipal service of the District of Columbia, the force in the Congressional Library, and the clerical force in the next census.

SUICIDE AT POUGHKEEPSIE.

Man Calling Himself E. Anders of New York the Victim—Mysterious Telegram and Advertisement.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Feb. 14.—A man who registered as E. Anders of New York was found dead in a room in the Nelson House here to-day. He had committed suicide by drinking a quantity of cyanide of potassium dissolved in water. Although the suicide was not discovered until this morning, there is no doubt that the man took his life on Saturday night.

Anders arrived at the hotel late Friday afternoon and secured a room. The last seen of him alive was on Saturday morning, when he went out of the hotel. At noon some one in New York asked for him over the hotel telephone, but he could not be found. He must have returned unobserved to his room on Saturday afternoon or evening.

The man is described as quite stout, with dark complexion, dark mustache and chin whiskers. Before drinking the poison he destroyed all his letters and papers. Sixteen dollars was found in his pocketbook.

A telegram that came for the suicide was made public to-night. This telegram was received at the hotel Saturday noon, but as Anders was not in his room at the time he did not receive it. The telegram read as follows:

New York, Feb. 12.

E. Anders, Nelson House, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.:

Paul worried to death. Write, wire, or return at once. We will be friends. Nobody knows anything. Paul went to Philadelphia. You need not see her. Everything confidential with me. O.

The name of E. Anders does not appear in the City Directory. Among the personals printed in a newspaper on Sunday, however, was the following, which would seem to have been intended for the suicide:

"E. Anders. Answer through this where you are. Will be best. SMILAX."

Appointments and Removals.

Charles H. Haswell of 324 West Seventy-eighth Street was yesterday appointed Consulting Engineer to the Board of Public Improvement at a salary of $3,500. He succeeds Stevenson Towle, transferred to the Department of Highways. Gunther K. Ackerman has been appointed chief clerk in the office of Park Commissioner Moebus at a salary of $2,000. These removals in the Department of Highways in Brooklyn were announced yesterday in The City Record: C. W. Ashby, assistant engineer; R. D. Chase, assistant engineer; H. F. Latting, assistant engineer; W. M. Osborn, leveler; S. P. Bradley, rodman; C. P. Fray, assistant chemist; S. C. Wiggins, clerk; John Kenney, foreman street repairs; P. J. Madden, Inspector street repairs; M. Kehoe, laborer; Anthony Gannon, laborer; M. H. Daly, Inspector railroad repairs; Henry Kerins, paver; W. H. Gourley, laborer; M. Meeney, laborer; T. Gavan, laborer; Peter Devoy, watchman; J. Conway, with truck; J. F. Kennington, with horse and cart; James Ennis, with horse and cart, and Homer Ramsdell, Inspector of railroad repairs.

Shot His Wife, Killed Himself.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Feb. 14.—Watson Denny, a wealthy farmer, who lately removed here with his family from Iowa, shot his wife in the head to-day, and then killed himself. Mrs. Denny is dying. It is said Denny attempted to transfer his real estate in Iowa without his wife's knowledge, forging her name to an instrument. She discovered the trick, and when she threatened to sue for a divorce Denny shot her.

MAY FAIL IN NICARAGUA

Admiral Walker's Canal Commission Without Enough Funds to Complete Its Work.

SEASON'S SURVEY MAY BE LOST

Obliged to Cut Their Way Through Dense Forests—A Gunboat for the Running Survey of the Lake—More Time Needed.

SAN CARLOS, Nicaragua, Jan. 23.—The hydrographic party, under the command of Lieut. G. C. Hanus, and the party of civil engineers, under charge of G. W. Brown, both belonging to the United States Nicaragua Canal Commission, arrived here on Dec. 31. They found quarters for a while in a house in this town, but on Jan. 5 Lieut. Hanus had his camp completed and his party slept under canvas that night. This was the first experience of the kind for the majority of the force. The camp is situated on the left bank of the San Juan River, just as it leaves the lake. Two of the tents are on the site of an old fort which in bygone days commanded the river. The others are built on a paved road, evidently an approach to the fort, now disused, as the fort itself is.

On Jan. 7 the work of the survey began in earnest, so far as these two parties are concerned. Mr. Brown began the measurement of a base, but found the country so difficult he had to abandon his first line after having cut through wood and swamp for upward of a mile. The fact is a point was reached when it was impossible to set up a transit. The men sunk to their armpits in the mire without getting solid ground for their feet. The party had better luck with their next effort, and a line has been cut through the forest for nearly three miles, which will afford a practicable base for the hydrographic party. The difficulties Mr. Brown's party had to contend with cannot be overestimated. Every inch of the line had to be cut. Leaving San Carlos, in 100 yards you are in a dense forest through which no natural path exists. The machete disposes of the underbrush and the new growth of young trees, the axe of the larger ones which bar the way. At present, standing on old Fort San Carlos, where the primary station is established, one can look away through the forest to the hill, three miles distant, where at the end of a narrow path the second base station has been put up.

New Experience in Signal Building.

All difficulties are now forgotten, however, as is always the case when success follows strenuous effort. Mr. Brown has been recalled to the United States as a witness in the court-martial of Capt. Carter. In the meantime Lieut. Hanus and his party have not been idle. There being no base to work on, one was assumed and work pushed with energy. Signals were built during the first week following Jan. 7, and reconnaissance lines of sounding ran. The regular system of lines was commenced on Jan. 15, and the total up to date is upward of 300 sea miles. The signal building was a new experience to all hands. In the Coast Survey or any other hydrographic survey lumber is supplied to build proper tripod signals, which will be visible at seven, eight, or even twelve miles distance, depending on the size of the scantling used. Here in Lake Nicaragua a man starts on a signal building expedition barehanded, as it were. He has to build some sort of a structure that can be seen and distinguished from the woods which surround the lake, and cover the hills and all the islands. In several cases two or three acres of land have had to be cleared in order to give a view to seaward of the improvised signal. Some conspicuous tree has usually been selected, and marked so as to be identified from all directions by the sounding boats.

Lieut. Hanus received a telegram from Admiral Walker, the Chief Commissioner, the other day telling him that the Nicaraguan gunboat Eighteen Ninety-three has been placed at his disposal for the running survey and the determination of the area of the lake. Mr. Hanus replied that he would be ready for her on Thursday, Jan. 27. In his absence Lieut. Luby will continue the work in the vicinity of San Carlos.

Mr. Hanus will be away for ten days or two weeks, and about two weeks after his return the work on the lake will be finished. The party will then commence on the river and work their way down toward Ochoa, where their labors will cease. The Commissioners passed through here on Jan. 13 on their way to Rivas and the west coast.

Admiral Walker's Story.

From all the cautions given to chiefs of parties, it is evident the funds are running low. This is very unfortunate, as the work cannot be done without large expenditure. Col. Ludlow estimated the cost of a proper investigation of the feasibility of the canal project at $350,000. This commission have $150,000, but they started out as if they had $500,000 and more to come. Now, as the expected increase of appropriation becomes uncertain, economy becomes a necessity, and there is imminent danger of the work being only half done.

The party determining the rainfall, evaporative, and limits of watershed generally will have to continue their observations for at least eighteen months, otherwise their work will be thrown away. Even as it is, it is doubtful if a correct result will be reached, for the rivers, creeks, and the lake itself are bounded to a large extent by miles of swamp covered with water, through which trees and shrubbery grow, giving the appearance of a bank to the passer by. All this is evaporative area, and, if it is all to be calculated and surveyed, as it should be, it will take years, which are plentiful, and money, which is scarce.

Talking of this evaporation and rainfall business, a good story is told, they say, by Admiral Walker. Prof. Haupt is desirous of finding out whether it goes for or against the canal project. Col. Haynes rather likes the idea of a very heavy rainfall, as it would tell against the canal, to which he is supposed to be opposed. Mr. Menocal, Chief Engineer of the Canal Company, of course favors a small fall. It seems the professor set up a tide gauge at Greytown for his own personal use, and Col. Haynes used to pour pints of water into it at all sorts of odd times, but his efforts to create the impression of a large rainfall were completely frustrated by Mr. Menocal, who never would let any water remain in the professor's gauge long enough for it to become a matter of record. The professor is now distressed to think that, although he feels morally certain that it rained a good bit at Greytown, scientifically he has no evidence of how often or how much.

In the meantime, unless Congress makes another and a large appropriation soon, this work begun so well will end in no results, and the vexed question of the possibility of a canal, to say nothing of a fair estimate of its cost, will remain just where it was a year ago, and $150,000 of the people's money will have been spent, practically for nothing.

Small economies, such as cutting down subsistence allowances to parties in the field, will not enable the commission to complete the work with the money now at command. The only effect of such a policy will be to make every one discontented, which will react on the work.

LOCAL CIVIL SERVICE RULES.

State Board Not to Initiate the Defense of Its Authority.

ALBANY, Feb. 14.—Inquiry at the office of the State Civil Service Board to-day developed the fact that no communication has yet been received there from the New York City commission relative to the new rules and regulations which the latter is understood to be preparing. Secretary Angle said that the question of the State board's jurisdiction over these rules had not yet been raised officially.

Even if the New York commission should undertake to act without submitting the matter to the Albany authorities, Mr. Angle said the State board would hardly take the initiative to defend its authority. That would be left, he said, to the Civil Service Reform Association, which proposes to take a test case into court the moment the Tammany administration attempts to enforce rules not approved by the State board.

Suicide at Stamford.

STAMFORD, Conn., Feb. 14.—Abraham W. Williams, aged seventy, a well-known citizen of this place, committed suicide this morning by shooting himself with a revolver. He had been in poor health for a number of years. He leaves a wife and two daughters.

ART COMMISSION APPOINTED.

The Mayor Names the Men Who Will Guard the City from Inartistic Decoration.

Mayor Van Wyck yesterday appointed the following as members of the Municipal Art Commission: Charles T. Barney, Henry E. Howland, S. P. Avery, John La Farge, Daniel C. French, and Charles E. McKim. The Mayor, the President of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the President of the New York Library—Astor, Lenox, and Tilden Foundations—and the President of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences are ex-officio members of the commission.

The Mayor made the appointments from a list of eighteen names furnished under the mandate of the charter by the Fine Arts Federation of New York. The list included John La Farge, Frederick Crowninshield, and G. W. Maynard, painters; J. Q. A. Ward, Daniel C. French, and Herbert Adams, sculptors, and these laymen: George L. Rives, John De Witt Warner, Charles W. Truslow, W. T. Evans, S. P. Avery, Montgomery Schuyler, Henry E. Howland, C. T. Barney, and Alexander Maitland.

The commission supersedes all like bodies, and the Commissioners serve without compensation. The Board of Estimate and Apportionment must provide suitable offices for them. Under the terms of the charter (Sections 633 to 639) the members appointed must be three laymen, one architect, one artist, and one sculptor. Mr. Barney is a member of the Fine Arts Society, Mr. Howland is an ex-Judge, S. P. Avery is a retired dealer in pictures and works of art, and C. F. McKim is a member of the architect firm of McKim, Mead & White.

The charter gives the commission extensive powers. Without its approval no work of art can become the property of the city by gift or purchase, and none can be placed upon city property. The expression "work of art" is construed by the charter to include "oil paintings, mural decorations, stained glass, statues, bas reliefs, or other sculptures, monuments, and arches."

At the discretion of the Mayor or of the Municipal Assembly the commission may exercise like powers over designs for municipal buildings, bridges, gates, lamps, &c., to be erected on city property.

No Reinstatement for Mr. Barr.

Justice Maddox of the Supreme Court, in Brooklyn, yesterday denied the motion of Edward Barr for a writ commanding Bridge Commissioner Shea to reinstate him as Treasurer of the Brooklyn Bridge. Justice Maddox holds that Barr's office was abolished along with that of the old Board of Trustees.

SHIPPING AND THE MAILS.

Miniature Almanac This Day.

Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises
A. M. 6:53	P. M. 5:36	A. M. 2:49

High Water This Day.

	S. Hook	Gov. Isl'd	H. Gate
A. M.	2:10	2:16	4:12
P. M.	2:46	2:40	4:36

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) FEB. 15.		
Capua, Pernambuco, &c.	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Dunstan, Barbados, &c.	2:00 P. M.	4:00 P. M.
Iroquois, Charleston		3:00 P. M.
WEDNESDAY, FEB. 16.		
Asiatic Prince, Pernambuco, &c.	2:00 P. M.	4:00 P. M.
British King, Antwerp		
Britannic, Queenstown and Liverpool	9:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Comal, Galveston		3:00 P. M.
Grenada, Grenada, &c.	12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.
Madiana, Bermuda, &c.	2:30 P. M.	5:00 P. M.
St. Paul, Southampton	7:00 A. M. *9:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Uller, Barbados, &c.	10:00 A. M.	12:00 P. M.
Westernland, Antwerp	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Yucatan, Havana	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
THURSDAY, FEB. 17.		
Ardandhu, Jamaica	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
El Paso, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
State of Nebraska, Glasgow		
FRIDAY, FEB. 18.		
Comanche, Charleston and Jacksonville		3:00 P. M.
Rio Grande, Port Royal and Brunswick		3:00 P. M.
SATURDAY, FEB. 19.		
Allegheny, Fortune Island, &c.	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Andes, Haiti, &c.	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Colorado, Hull		
Etruria, Queenstown and Liverpool	10:00 A. M. *11:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Fulda, Genoa, &c.	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Galileo, Pernambuco, &c.	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Island, Norway	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
La Normandie, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Londonian, London		
Orizaba, Havana and Mexico	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Prins Maurits, Haiti	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Saratoga, Nassau and Cuba	11:30 A. M. *12:00 M.	1:00 P. M.
Trinidad, Bermuda	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China, Japan, and Hawaii, per steamship Gaelic, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Feb. 16 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia,) which are forwarded via Europe, New Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji and Samoan Islands, per steamship Mariposa, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Feb. †18 at 7 A. M., 11 A. M., and 6:30 P. M., (or on arrival at New York of steamship Campania with British mails for Australia.) Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia,) which are forwarded via Europe, New Zealand, Hawaii, and Fiji Islands, per steamship Aorangi, (from Vancouver,) close here daily after Feb. †18.

†Registered mail closes 6 P. M. previous day.

NOTICE.

Postmaster Van Cott announces that the mails from China, Japan, and Hawaii of the following dates: Hongkong, Jan. 14; Shanghai, Jan. 19; Yokohama, Jan. 27, and Honolulu, Feb. 6, which arr. at San Francisco per steamer Gaelic, are due to arrive in New York on the morning of Friday, Feb. 18. Mails from China and Japan also arrived at Vancouver and were dispatched East. Due to arrive in New York on Tuesday, Feb. 15.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) FEB. 15.

Alleghany, Port Limon, Feb. 8.
Aras, Shields, Feb. 1.
Berlin, Antwerp, Feb. 5.
Caribbee, St. Croix, Feb. 9.
Comanche, Jacksonville, Feb. 12.
Croft, Dundee, Jan. 30.
El Mar, New Orleans, Feb. 10.
Jersey City, Swansea, Jan. 29.
Kansas City, Savannah, Feb. 12.
Lampassas, Galveston, Feb. 9.
Marengo, Newcastle, Jan. 31.
Menemsha, Galveston, Feb. 9.
Oscar II., Hamburg, Jan. 27.
Philadelphia, La Guayra, Feb. 9.
Russian Prince, Shields, Jan. 29.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 16.

Amalfi, St. Lucia, Feb. 7.
Andes, Jamaica, Feb. 10.
Fulda, Gibraltar, Feb. 7.
Grangense, Para, Feb. 4.
Majestic, Liverpool, Feb. 9.
Rio Grande, Brunswick, Feb. 11.
Seneca, Havana, Feb. 12.
Trinidad, Bermuda, Feb. 14.

THURSDAY, FEB. 17.

Chicago City, Swansea, Feb. 3.
El Monte, New Orleans, Feb. 12.
Hexham, Gibraltar, Feb. 2.
Hispania, Havre, Feb. 6.
Karlsruhe, Bremen, Feb. 5.
Lahn, Bremen, Feb. 8.
Londonian, London, Feb. 5.
Paraense, Ceara, Feb. 5.
Prussia, Hamburg, Feb. 5.

FRIDAY, FEB. 18.

Campania, Liverpool, Feb. 12.
Mobile, London, Feb. 6.
Mohican, Swansea, Feb. 4.
Peruvian, Glasgow, Feb. 5.
San Marcos, Galveston, Feb. 12.
Scindia, Gibraltar, Feb. 4.
St. Leonards, Antwerp, Feb. 4.

SATURDAY, FEB. 19.

Michigan, London, Feb. 6.

SUNDAY, FEB. 20.

Cymric, Liverpool, Feb. 11.
La Champagne, Havre, Feb. 12.

Arrived—Monday, Feb. 14.

SS Leon, (Nor.,) Lampe, Port Antonio, &c., Feb. 7, with fruit and 1 passenger to the American Fruit Co. Arrived at the Bar at 2 P. M.

SS La Flandre, (Dutch,) Cordes, Antwerp Jan. 27, in ballast to C. N. Randebrock. Arrived at the Bar at 2:30 P. M.

SS Orizaba, Downs, Tampico Feb. 7 and Havana 10th, with mdse. and passengers to James E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 12:37 P. M.

SS Jamestown, Boaz, Norfolk and Newport News, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

SS La Normandie, (Fr.,) Fajolle, Havre Feb. 5, with mdse. and passengers to the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique. Arrived at the Bar at 10:30 A. M.

SS El Rio, Quick, New Orleans Feb. 9, with mdse. to J. T. Van Sickle.

SS Tallahassee, Askins, Savannah Feb. 11, with mdse. and passengers to Ocean Steamship Co.

SS Louisiana, Kemble, New Orleans Feb. 8, with mdse. and passengers to E. S. Allen.

SS Capua, (Ger.,) Hansen, Hamburg Jan. 26, with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 8:30 A. M.

SS Tauric, (Br.,) Smith, Liverpool Feb. 4, with mdse. to White Star Line. Arrived at the Bar at 4:49 A. M.

SS Saratoga, Johnson, Cienfuegos, &c., Feb. 4, with mdse. and passengers to James E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 6:25 A. M.

SS Chateau Lafite, (Fr.,) Chabot, Bordeaux Feb. 2, with mdse. and passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 6:30 A. M.

SS Antilia, (Br.,) Montell, Nassau, N. P., Feb. 10, with mdse. and passengers to F. T. Montell & Sons. Arrived at the Bar at 9:45 P. M.

SS Santo Domingo, (Span.,) Aguirre, Vera Cruz Feb. 4 and Havana 10th, with mdse. and passengers to J. M. Ceballos & Co. Arrived at the Bar at midnight 13th.

SS Island, (Dan.,) Skjodt, Stettin, &c., Jan. 19, with mdse. and passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 5:55 P. M.

SS Prins Maurits, (Dutch,) Metus, Paramaribo, &c., Jan. 22, with mdse. and passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 6:30 P. M.

WIND—Sandy Hook, N. J., Feb. 14, 9:30 P. M., northwest, light breeze, clear.

Sailed.

SS Mathilda, (Nor.,) for Norfolk.
SS Washington, (Ger.,) for Flushing.
SS Guyandotte, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS Richmond, for Newport News and Richmond.
SS Gate City, for Savannah.

Spoken.

Bark Thora, (Br.,) Hagan, from New York for Fremantle, &c., was spoken Jan. 26 in lat. 1, lon. 31.

Miscellaneous.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Bark Delta, (Br.,) Capt. Hughes, from Liverpool Oct. 16 for Santos via Madeira Dec. 7, where she put in for supplies, is reported spoken a little north of the equator (date not given) with her sails blown away. She reported that assistance was not required.

BRISTOL, Feb. 14.—SS Wells City, (Br.,) Capt. Savage, which arr. here Feb. 12 from New York, while proceeding slowly up the Avon for this port on the previous day was damaged on the port quarter from being struck broadside by the SS Ironduke. The extent of the injury to the steamers is not yet reported.

NASSAU, N. P., Feb. 14.—Brig Ora, (Br.,) from Macoris for New York, which put in here leaking, as before reported, was surveyed Feb. 10. Her cargo of sugar is in bags.

The claim for salvage against the schooner Shaffner Brothers, (Br.,) from Kingsport, N. S., &c., for Havana, which was before reported stranded on Berry Islands, has been settled by the master paying $700.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 14.—Ship Andelana, (Br.,) from Antwerp for New York, which put in here Feb. 9 with damaged spars, has left here in tow for Liverpool.

By Cable.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—SS La Bretagne, (Fr.,) Capt. Rupe, from New York, arr. at Havre at 9 A. M. to-day.

SS Kingsland, (Br.,) Capt. Scott, (from Maceio,) sld. from St. Lucia for New York Feb. 12.

SS Buffalo, (Br.,) Capt. Loveridge, sld. from Hull for New York yesterday.

SS American, (Dutch,) Capt. Butz, from New York for Rotterdam, passed Scilly to-day.

SS Bedouin, (Br.,) Capt. Goodwin, from New York for Aden, Calcutta, &c., passed Gibraltar to-day.

SS Furst Bismarck, (Ger.,) Capt. Albers, from Genoa, &c., for New York, sld. from Gibraltar at 8 A. M. to-day.

SS St. Andrews, (Nor.,) Capt. Frivold, from New York via St. Michael's for Singapore, &c., passed Gibraltar to-day.

SS Minister Maybach, (Ger.,) Capt. Prelle, from New York for Flushing, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Weimar, (Ger.,) Capt. Hentz, from New York for Bremen, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Aurania, (Br.,) Capt. McKay, from New York, arr. at Liverpool to-day.

SS Boston City, (Br.,) Capt. Barclay, from New York, arr. at Bristol yesterday.

SS Critic, (Br.,) Capt. Griffin, from New York via Leith, arr. at Dundee yesterday.

SS Energie, (Ger.,) Capt. Tholes, from New York, arr. at Hamburg yesterday.

SS Myrtledene, (Br.,) Capt. Milburn, from New York, arr. at Havre yesterday.

SS Bonalder, (Br.,) Capt. Potter, from New York, arr. at Singapore to-day.

SS Pretoria, (Ger.,) Capt. Kopff, sld. from Hamburg for New York at 5 P. M. Feb. 12.

SS Agapanthus, (Br.,) Capt. Tod, sld. from Dundee for New York yesterday.

SS Strathairly, (Br.,) Capt. Coulhurst, sld. from Shields for New York yesterday.

SS Thingvalla, (Dan.,) Capt. Berentzen, sld. from Shields for New York yesterday.

SS Manchester, (Br.,) Capt. Thomas, from New York, arr. at Cork to-day.

SS Brooklyn City, (Br.,) Capt. Watkins, sld. from Swansea for New York Feb. 12.

SS British King, (Br.,) Capt. Freeth, from New York, arr. at Antwerp Feb. 11.

SS Phosphor, (Br.,) Capt. Robinson, from New York, arr. at Christiania yesterday.

SS Tartar Prince, (Br.,) Capt. Fothergill, from New York for Genoa, Naples, &c., arr. at St. Michael's to-day.

SS Trojan Prince, (Br.,) Capt. Dobson, from Naples for New York, arr. at St. Michael's to-day for coal.

SS Norge, (Dan.,) Capt. Knudsen, from New York via Christiansand for Stettin, arr. at Copenhagen to-day.

SS Friedrich der Grosse, (Ger.,) Capt. Eichel, sld. from Bremerhaven for New York at 5 P. M. to-day.

SS Pontiac, (Br.,) Capt. Owne, from Trieste and Messina for New York, arr. at Palermo Feb. 12.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 14.—SS Jamaica, (Nor.,) Capt. Peterson, sld. hence for New York to-day.

WATCH CAREFULLY.

Nature Gives the Warning, and Every Wise Man or Woman Must Respond When She Calls for Help.

Watch well the first symptoms of dyspepsia and indigestion.

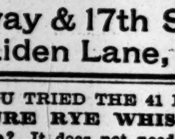
In these are the seeds of future trouble planted in the system.

Disease and danger lurk in the vital organs, the blood becomes vitiated, and the general health is undermined whenever the stomach and liver fail to perform their functions as Nature intended.

The evidences of disturbance in these organs are always plain and unmistakable.

A heaviness and lassitude seem to seize the brain, and to depress the bodily energy and spirit. All mental or physical effort becomes a torture, and, if neglected, things go on from bad to worse until the health is completely undermined or destroyed.

Nor is it safe to resort to the harsh and griping cathartics. The best thing any man or woman can do at such times is to take a pure stimulant—not an ordinary one, but something that has been tested and tried, and is indorsed by the leading people of the land. Precisely such an article is Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. It has stood the test of time. It possesses medicinal qualities known to no other whiskey. It will tone up the stomach, relieve dyspepsia, and cure where other preparations only relieve. Be sure your druggist or grocer gives you the genuine.



WOODBURY'S Facial Soap, Facial Cream, Facial Powder, and Dental Cream are used by people of refinement everywhere. A sample of each sufficient for three weeks' use for 20 cents. JOHN H. WOODBURY, 127 West 42d St., New York.

REED & BARTON,
SILVERSMITHS,
Broadway & 17th St., N. Y.
8 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

HAVE YOU TRIED THE 41 BRAND OF PURE RYE WHISKY

Bottled by me? It does not need a Government stamp to insure its purity and quality. It speaks for itself. Try it. A choice assortment of Groceries, Wines, and Liquors.

Write for copy of my monthly.

L. J. CALLANAN,
41-43 Vesey St., N. Y. City.

HAY'S HAIR HEALTH

WARRANTED TO RENEW YOUTHFUL COLOR and life to GRAY HAIR. Covers BALD spots. Stops dandruff, hair falling, scalp diseases. Don't stain skin. Absolutely harmless. Perfect satisfaction. Best HAIR GROWER DRESSING. Be sure to use DR. HAY'S HAIR HEALTH. Refuse all substitutes. Large bottles 50c. at druggists.

Fifth Avenue
Auction Rooms
INC.,
No. 238 Fifth Avenue.
WM. B. NORMAN, Auctioneer.
NOW ON EXHIBITION
LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE SALE BY AUCTION OF A
Grand Collection
of Antique and Modern
FURNITURE

Comprising Chippendale, Sheraton, and Colonial Cabinets, Desks, Chairs, Sofas, Parlor, Dining, and Card Tables, China Closets, Bureaus, and Bedsteads.

TWO ANTIQUE PIANOS beautifully inlaid, and with handsomely carved legs, one made by THOS. TONLINSON of ENGLAND, and the other by CHAS. POMMER of PHILADELPHIA.

A Carved English Oak Elizabethan Screen.
ALSO
Porcelains, Sheffield Plate, Vases, Plates, Etc., Etc.
TO TAKE PLACE
Wednesday, Thursday & Friday Afternoons,
Feb. 16, 17, and 18 at 2 o'clock.

The Wanamaker Store

Of Certain French Novelties

OUR News Letter of to-day can give but scant justice to the tremendous list of "Fashionable Arrivals." The new goods are coming faster than they can be mentioned. Yet France has sent some Dress Goods which deserve a prominent place, and will get it; even though others, equally worthy, arrive unheralded, and remain unsung.

DRESS GOODS
DRESS GOODS

They are superb things, these new Dress Fabrics. Of course they're exclusive, too. Parisian designers, being the creators of styles, are independent of them. They do not "follow copy,"—they make originals. And every one of these new patterns is a style-setter,—a law unto itself,—new, daring, striking, *different;*—but withal, as rich and tasteful and handsome and attractive as only high-class French patterns as yet can be.

The tendency in these novelties is to high tones. There is a marked inclination towards strong colors and sharp contrasts,—a foretaste of the coming to-be-accepted style. Yet there's never a mistake made. Colors may contrast but they'll never jangle, and the effects, while striking, and sometimes brilliant, never approach the vivid.

Just look over the collection, or such part of it as you have time for,—it would take you days to see it all,—and note with what consummate skill the designers have toyed with dangerous tints and played with chromatic discords, and yet have produced nothing but beauty and harmonies.

Three of the most daring—nearly 100 styles in all.

At $3.75 and $4 a yard—Handsome silk plaids; one-inch square in wonderful combinations of bright tones, with black bayadere cords in silk-and-wool.

At $3.25 a yard—Very effective plaids of silk-and-wool Crepy Armure, with stripes of silk Bengaline of self-color, edged with white and bayadere stripes of silk in old rose, lizard green and baby blue.

At $3.50 a yard—Rich plaids of silk-and-wool Crepy Armure, inclosing cubes of plain black grenadine, attractive designs.

Other novelties, less pronounced but no less effective.

At $3.50 yd.—Beautiful two-toned Novelty Grenadine Epingline, with chevron travers.

At $3 yd.—Silk-and-wool striped Grenadines, with serpentine travers. A magnificent assortment.

At $3.25 yd.—Figured silk-and-wool colored Grenadines.

At $2.50 yd.—Silk-and-wool crepe Berege Hernani.

At $2.25 yd.—French Boursouffle, in self colors.

And these are imported too, but not from Paris. German goods of high grade, falling but little behind the French in originality.

At $1.75 yd.—Bordered Poplins, in beige colorings having silk Velour tartan borders.

At $1.75 yd.—Bordered Melanges, having clusters of silk stripes of self-color, edged with black borders.

At $1.50 yd.—Silk-and-wool self-colored Armure travers.

At $1.50 yd.—Silk-and-wool self-colored figured Velour.

A Bicycle Reception

THE opening of our bicycle business yesterday partook very largely of the elements of both a public affair and a social event. If large attendance, high interest, gratifying comment and heavy selling mean success, it was distinctly successful.

The programme of yesterday will be continued through this week and next, except that the fancy rider will begin his hourly exhibitions at 10 A. M. Music from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Track-riding by experts of both sexes,—object lessons in bicycle dress and bicycle "form." The Automobile will make hourly spins. We say nothing now of the wheels themselves. They seem to be making friends fast enough without further laudation.

Take Ninth street elevators for the bicycle track, Tenth street elevators for the bicycle show-parlors and Pavilion.

Women's Dresses and Bicycle Suits

New models have been added to the lot of Costumes spoken of yesterday. They are all fashion leaders of last fall,—mostly all imported selections brought over for patterns and guides. They are exquisite combinations of charming styles with elegant materials. Of this lot of forty, only two are briefly mentioned.

At $25—One of rich camel's-hair, in a blending of navy blue and tan; blouse front waist is prettily trimmed with chenille fringe and cording; epaulettes on shoulders, edged with velvet; shirred yoke, girdle and collar of navy blue velvet, draped skirt trimmed with chenille cording; all silk lined. Other very attractive costumes at the same price. They were all originally $55.

At $90—Of seal-brown broadcloth; Eton waist, showing deep girdle of lavender mirror velvet, with deep steel buckle in front; revers a combination of green, lavender and black; vest of cream lace and chiffon; black braiding in square design completes trimming on waist; skirt braid-trimmed to correspond; all silk lined. This was $190. Many beautiful dresses at between figures.

Another cut has been made in Bicycle Suits for Women,—and it's a splendid opportunity for the watchful and thrifty rider to get the very best for the very least,—or, at any rate, for a very little.

Materials are cheviots, serges, and double-faced cloths. Jacket styles are fly-front and blouse front; skirts are circular or divided.

The $21 kinds are $15. **The $15 kinds are $12.**

Separate Bicycle Skirts, circular or divided, which were $8 to $12, are now marked $5 and $9.

Men's and Women's Handkerchiefs. A handkerchief store here filled with everything that is new in linen or silk. And either all-linen or all-silk. We do not sell handkerchief mixtures. A few examples of the low prices ruling in this stock.

HANDKERCHIEFS

FOR WOMEN

At 15c.—All white, hemstitched and hand-embroidered; many designs. Worth 25c.

At 25c.—Of Irish linen, hemstitched and hand drawn-work; also scalloped; then hand-embroidered. Values double.

FOR MEN

At $1.25 doz.—Unlaundered, hemstitched, hand-made initial. Only 100 doz., and no more at this price.

Broadway.

Large Selling of Prince Albert Coats and Vests. YOU'LL not wonder at that when you see them. And you'll be well satisfied with the fit, absolutely correct style and prices of the garments.

At $20—Of black Thibet, Italian cloth lining, silk faced, hand-made collars and buttonholes; double-breasted vests.

At $22.50—Of Oxford mixed homespun, silk faced, Italian cloth lined. New and very swell.

At $25—Of black Thibet, silk lined throughout; double-breasted vest.

A large assortment of fine Worsted Trousers at $5, $6, and $7.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th av., 9th and 10th sts.

THE NOONAN BRIBERY CASE.

The Defendant on the Stand Denies the Truth of Allegations Made by Beck and Pidgeon.

James Butler, bartender at the Gilsey House, this city, was the first witness yesterday in the Noonan-Simpson bribery case at Jersey City. He testified that Noonan paid for the drinks which he and his three friends had at the Gilsey House on Dec. 2, refuting the testimony of Beck, to the effect that Noonan had no money that night.

Noonan, who was on the stand at adjournment Friday, was then recalled, and denied that he had authorized Simpson to say that he was interested in the Boczkowski case, or that he had talked with Beck or Pidgeon about the case, or that he had borrowed $10 of Beck. On Dec. 3, he said, he was in Brown's saloon when Beck came in and said Simpson wanted to see him. He went over, but had little recollection of what took place in Simpson's office, as he was drunk, but he knew that no one gave him any money, nor did he ask Simpson if he had gotten any money from Beck or Pidgeon.

He refuted Beck's testimony as to what took place in Simpson's office, and said that after drinking some champagne at Brown's saloon he remembered nothing more until he found himself in a saloon in this city, on Dec. 4. The conversation Beck and Pidgeon claimed to have had with him was read again, and he denied that any question about $300 had been asked him or that he had made the alleged answers. An affidavit, drawn up by Simon Buttner and signed by Noonan, in which he denied the published charges, before the case came to trial, was then submitted in evidence. Noon then went on to tell of what was done in court on Dec. 10, in relation to Boczkowski's case.

Dr. Marcus Merkewitz of 61 Rivington Street, this city, testified that he would not believe Beck under oath, as he had made charges against persons in New York which were proved to be false.

Mayor Lawrence Fagan of Hoboken testified that he had known Noonan fifteen years and that his character was excellent.

Noonan was again recalled, and testified that on Dec. 11, when the charges were published, he had told Judge Hudspeth that he would draw two indictments against Boczkowski and let the Grand Jury decide which to act upon. He was cross-examined by Attorney General Grey, who asked him how he could be positive as to what he had said or had not said at any of the meetings if he was drunk. Witness answered that he had made no pretense of recollecting anything that had occurred while he was drunk.

The State then introduced a number of witnesses, who testified as to the good characters of Beck and Pidgeon. Boczkowski, who had been brought from prison to testify, was called, and, as he could only speak Polish, and objection was made to the official interpreter acting, as he had been mixed up in the proceedings relative to Boczkowski's case, court was adjourned until to-day to enable the Clerk to secure another interpreter.

VEENDAM'S CAPTAIN GRATEFUL.

Acknowledges the Kindness of Crew and Passengers of the St. Louis.

Agent Vandentoorn of the Holland-America Line yesterday gave out the following letter, written by Capt. Stenger of the lost steamship Veendam, just before he sailed on the steamship Spaarndam for home:

> Before leaving New York I wish to make public acknowledgment for myself and for the passengers, officers, and crew of the steamship Veendam of our deep gratitude to Capt. Randle, Chief Officer Segraves, Senior Second Officer Beckwith, and Extra Second Officer Campbell, also to the other officers, with the crew and passengers of the American Line steamship St. Louis.
>
> Their assistance was promptly, cheerfully, and most judiciously given, when my vessel was sinking. The hearty welcome on board the St. Louis, and the constant kindness received during the rest of the voyage, from the ship's company and her passengers, are far above our praise and shall never be forgotten. God bless the good steamer St. Louis, her gallant commander, and brave officers and crew.

Mr. Vandentoorn wished to correct a statement which has been made that the Veendam was insufficiently equipped with boats. The vessel was provided in this respect according to the United States regulations regarding the carrying of passengers. The Veendam's boats had a capacity for 328 passengers, while she carried only 212.

Two or three passengers have called at the Holland-America Line office to ask if the company would recompense them for loss of baggage. The agents here were unable to answer the question.

The General Passenger Agent called at the Barge Office yesterday to see if any of the immigrants required assistance. All but two had been permitted to land, and they were ineligible from causes quite apart from poverty or conditions consequent on the loss of belongings.

Julie Kopacsy, the Hungarian comedienne, also visited the immigrant station to learn if any of her country folk were in distress, and to offer assistance if it was required. She was relieved to know that all had been cared for.

The Dutch Consul General yesterday received the Captain's report of the loss of the Veendam, but refused to disclose its contents.

NORTH SIDE BOARD OF TRADE.

An Appropriation for Grading the Concourse is Favored.

A meeting of the North Side Board of Trade was held last night in the board rooms at One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street and Alexander Avenue. About fifty members attended, and resolutions were passed favoring an appropriation for the grading of the Concourse. The idea is to throw up a dirt road along the proposed route to show just where the Concourse will run, so that streets may be laid out to intersect it.

President Wells offered a resolution favoring a borough day for the Bronx. The idea met with approval, and several dates were suggested for the celebration. Nothing definite was decided upon, however.

Detention Boat for Ellis Island.

The old Stonington steamboat Narragansett, which, for some years has been laid up on the Thames River at Groton, Conn., has been refitted to serve as an immigration detention boat for this port, and yesterday she was started for New York in tow of the tug Lewis Pulver. The Narragansett will be placed in a slip which has been arranged for her at Ellis Island, and detained immigrants will be housed on her pending departure, and extra room thus be obtained for other purposes at the overcrowded Barge Office. Work has begun at the island in the filling in of three acres of submerged land to make room for a hospital building.

Richmond's Board of Education.

The Richmond Borough Board of Education met at the Stapleton School last night. Peter J. Kiernan was elected Clerk and William F. West, Assistant Clerk. Hubbard R. Yetman was appointed Borough Superintendent of Schools, and Miss Anna S. Gordon and George Hagan, Assistant Superintendents. The board ordered all work on the Castleton Corners School building stopped, because the site is unsatisfactory.

Reopening of Baptist Tabernacle.

The Baptist Tabernacle, at Second Avenue and Stuyvesant Street, known principally through the tribulations of the Rev. D. D. Potter, is being renovated, and will be opened for service Feb. 20, under the auspices of the New York Baptist Mission Society. The Rev. James A. Francis, formerly of the Riverside Baptist Church, Ninety-second Street and Amsterdam Avenue, will be in charge, and the church will hereafter be known as the Second Avenue Baptist Church.

LATTIMER SHOOTING TRIAL

Men Who Marched with the Strikers Give Evidence Against the Sheriff and His Deputies.

SHERIFF MARTIN SAID "FIRE!"

A Witness Testifies that He Heard the Order Given, and that the Sheriff Had Said There Would Be Trouble.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., Feb. 14.—At the trial of Sheriff Martin and his deputies, charged with the killing of the strikers at Lattimer, John Pusti was the first witness called to-day. He testified as follows:

"I was with the strikers when the shooting occurred. When we approached the Sheriff he walked to the middle of the road and told us to stop. Some few of the men went forward, and I then heard two volleys from the deputies. None of the strikers was armed. I was shot in the right arm, and as I started to run I was shot in the right leg, the ball entering from the back and coming out in front. I saw six or seven of the deputies leave the line and shoot as they walked away. Of the deputies, I can only remember seeing John Cook and Pardee there."

Andrew Stult testified: "I was at the meeting at Harwood, where we were told not to carry any arms. I carried the flag in the march of the strikers. We were stopped at West Hazleton by the Sheriff, who had a revolver in his hand. A similar scene occurred at Lattimer, where the Sheriff seized one of our men, and we pulled the man away from him. I saw the Sheriff pull the trigger of his revolver three or four times. I laid down on the ground when the shooting began."

Marcy Guncavage testified that he was marching with the strikers at West Hazleton when the Sheriff seized him. He begged to be let go, whereupon the Sheriff said: "You seem a good fellow; you had better get away from this, as there is going to be big trouble here to-day." The witness said that when the strikers arrived at Lattimer he was about fifty feet behind the marchers. He then heard the Sheriff give the order to fire, and a shot followed. The shot came from near where the Sheriff stood.

Michael Melody, the next witness, also testified that he was with the marchers. Sheriff Martin, he said, stopped the men and held a revolver in his hand. He seized one of the men and pulled the trigger of his revolver, but it did not explode. The strikers pushed ahead of the Sheriff and the firing then began. A number of the men were struck by bullets and fell.

George Rescter, in a long story of the shooting, brought out the fact that at the firing of the first shot the flag-bearer at the head of the column of strikers fell dead in the ditch bordering the road. The witness did not know the man's name. He saw two other men wounded while running away.

Andrew Sivar testified that after the volley fired by the deputies at Lattimer a large number of them ran after the strikers and kept firing as they ran. He could not mention the names of any, and under a severe cross-examination he admitted that he was at an artesian well at Harwood when the firing took place. This well is quite out of sight of any part of the scene, and it would have been impossible for the witness to see any part of what he described.

Peter Zucelk showed a scar on the top of his head, where a Winchester ball had plowed up the scalp to the bone for about an inch and a half. He said he was running away at the time he was shot.

Joseph Poniatowski said that the first shot came from some Deputies standing near the Sheriff. He saw several men fall as he was running away. He could not hear what the Sheriff was saying, he said, although he was only a few feet away.

Thomas Raczick told of seeing several men fall. This closed the evidence for the day, and, as to-morrow is election day, Judge Woodward decided to hold no court in the morning, in order to allow some of the jurors to vote. Court will convene at 2 P. M.

WEST FARMS ULTIMATUM.

Elevated Road Must Reach There or Charter Will Be Withdrawn.

The West Farms Improvement Association held a meeting last night at Wray's Hall, Boston Road, West Farms, for the purpose of agitating the reform in the matter of better transportation facilities.

James A. Bolton presided. Speeches were made by William S. Gill, James Boroughs, and Dr. J. M. McMahon. A committee of twenty citizens of West Farms was appointed to call on Manager Fransioli of the Manhattan Elevated Railroad and inform him that the company must forthwith extend the elevated system from One Hundred and Forty-third Street to West Farms or suffer the loss of its charter.

KENT PLEADS NOT GUILTY.

The Plymouth Church Member Will Be Sentenced Friday.

William H. Kent, the lawyer and member of Plymouth Church, who has been indicted for forgery, was arraigned yesterday before Judge Hurd in the Kings County Court and pleaded not guilty. He was remanded for sentence on Friday, and permission was given his lawyer, George F. Elliott, to submit affidavits as to character and show why the full pentlay—twenty years' imprisonment—should not be imposed.

Kent appears to have been swindling a number of his clients, most of whom were women. The specific charge against him is that of falsely certifying to a satisfaction piece of a mortgage held by Mrs. Mary H. McCord of 574 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn. The mortgage was made for $1,100 by Sarah G. and John O'Donoghue, on Oct. 23, 1888, and on Nov. 3, 1897, a satisfaction piece purporting to be signed by Mrs. McCord and acknowledged before Kent as notary, was filed. Kent forged the signature and received the money from the O'Donoghues.

This is only one of a number of similar performances, and it is said that Mrs. McCord and her daughter lost large sums of money through Kent, and that even their servant girl lost her savings. As executor of the estate of John Anderson, Kent is charged with having gotten away with considerable sums, and as manager of the Penny Provident Fund of the Bethel Mission, Plymouth Church, he was also badly involved. It is understood, however, that he restored all the money lost by the Provident Fund.

Kent's wife and mother are making heroic efforts to reimburse the people who suffered through his transactions.

GALLATIN BANK'S CASHIER.

Mr. Woolverton of the Fifth Avenue Succeeds the Late A. W. Sherman.

Samuel Woolverton, assistant cashier of the Fifth Avenue Bank, was yesterday appointed cashier of the Gallatin National Bank, at a special meeting of its Directors, to succeed the late Arthur W. Sherman. The Directors decided on the preparation of a memorial in recognition of Mr. Sherman's eighteen years of service in the bank.

Cashier Woolverton is thirty-four years old. He was born at Stockton, N. J., and his father was a prosperous farmer. The son had a common school education, and after doing clerical work in a merchant's office was appointed a messenger in the Fifth Avenue Bank in 1888. Three years later he had risen to the position of assistant cashier. Mr. Woolverton's home is at Mount Vernon. He has a wife and two children.

Medals for Militiamen.

Adj. Gen. C. Whitney Tillinghast, 2d, reviewed the Twenty-third Regiment, Brooklyn, at the armory last night. The State decoration for long and faithful service was presented to a number of persons and also decorations for twenty-five, fifteen, and ten years' service.

Squadron A's New Commander.

Major Gen. Charles A. Roe having, by reason of his recent promotion, relinquished command of Squadron A of the National Guard, Capt. Oliver B. Bridgman has formally assumed command of the squadron.

Rose of Arden

Lundborg's—
has the fragrance
of freshly
Cut Roses.

"CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE."

Address by E. H. Benn Discussed at the Meeting of the Society of Medical Jurisprudence.

The Society of Medical Jurisprudence held its regular monthly meeting last night at the Academy of Medicine and elected to membership Henry C. Platt, J. P. Davenport, Henry Yonge, L. G. Rosenblatt, C. E. Lydecker, Dr. J. D. McBarron, and Dr. Hamilton Williams.

In the absence of Dr. Frank Ferguson, who was to have read a paper on "Somatic Death," E. H. Benn made an address on "Circumstantial Evidence." He protested against the carrying out of the death sentence after a conviction on purely circumstantial evidence, and presented a long list of such convictions and executions that subsequent developments proved erroneous. After quoting some instances where apparently honest witnesses had testified to circumstances it was proved did not occur Mr. Benn said:

"Another difficulty in arriving at certain or infallible conclusions from circumstantial evidence is that, however honest witnesses may be, they are liable to be mistaken in supposing that they see and hear just what they suppose they see and hear, or, rather, in supposing they see and hear things just as they are. This is proved by the fact that several persons seeing the same thing or hearing the same words can rarely describe what they saw or relate what they heard alike.

"I have many times heard persons relate, or attempt to relate, what was said on other occasions, when they could have no possible motive for stating the facts untruly and who, I think, were honest, yet they stated the opposite of what was said. I have heard others state that certain things occurred in their presence which I personally knew did not occur. I have heard persons who witnessed the same transaction, who had equal opportunity of seeing and hearing, and about which it would seem neither could be mistaken, swear directly the opposite of each other in relating or describing it."

Discussion was invited as soon as Mr. Benn had completed his address, and Coroner Tuthill said he had found many like instances of inability to describe an occurrence accurately. One man, he said, now a Supreme Court Justice, swore positively that he had helped lift a child knocked down by a wagon from between the front and rear wheels, although six other men, including a policeman, testified that they had picked the child up ten feet behind the wagon, and the inquest showed that both wheels had passed over it. He attributed the failing to the inability of the retina of the eye to take in the whole panorama at once, and its retention of one picture made up of a conglomeration of the different scenes.

Theodore Sutro said there had been more judicial murders through mistaken identity than through wrongful conclusions reached by circumstantial evidence.

W. A. Shortt asked Mr. Benn upon whom the onus of determining what is circumstantial evidence should rest, and Mr. Benn replied that he did not believe in capital punishment, as it left no reparation possible if a mistake was made. He held that the Judge should decide in his charge to the jury if the evidence was positive or circumstantial, and if the jury found the accused guilty on circumstantial evidence, the punishment should be imprisonment for life, and if on positive evidence, execution.

It was announced that the annual dinner of the society is to be held at the Astoria Hotel on Saturday.

DORA CLAY STOPS A SHOOTING.

She Prevents an Encounter Between William Bryant and Feathergill.

VALLEY VIEW, Ky., Feb. 14.—Dora Clay, the child-wife of Gen. Cassius M. Clay, and William Bryant, a young man of the neighborhood, met in the woods near White Hall yesterday.

Roy Feathergill, a guard from the Clay mansion, fired off his revolver to frighten Bryant out of the woods. Bryant drew a revolver and was about to shoot Feathergill, when Dora Clay knocked the weapon up and begged Bryant not to shoot. Bryant says he would have killed Feathergill had it not been for Dora.

LATEST RIVER MYSTERY CLEW.

Possibility that the Body is That of Emil Hofstaetter.

No progress was made yesterday toward clearing up the mystery surrounding the mutilated body lying in the Morgue.

There is a possibility—a very slight one, the police think—that the body may be that of Emil Hofstaetter, a butcher, whose parents live at 340 Maujer Street, Williamsburg. Hofstaetter disappeared in June last. He was a butcher, and a few years ago went to Chicago. He returned to Williamsburg in the early part of June, and three days later went out to look for work. He did not return, and has not since been seen by his relatives or friends. Mrs. Hofstaetter is inclined to believe that the body is that of her son, who was about 6 feet in height and heavily built, but her husband does not share her view. Neither do the police, though they are following this and other supposed clews.

Capt. McCluskey yesterday expressed the opinion that only a murderer's known penchant for talking or acting suspiciously was likely to lead to a solution of the mystery.

INTOXICATION NO EXCUSE.

Judge Olcott Sentences McClelland to $250 Fine for Contempt of Court.

William McClelland, a storage warehouseman, was fined $250 and $10 costs yesterday by Justice Olcott, in the City Court, for contempt of court. He had disposed of property while a judgment was in force against him. The suit on which the judgment was obtained was brought against him by Lizzie Starkweather, a seamstress, for $447.50, the value of some furniture she had stored with him, and which had been attached by the Sheriff in an execution against McClelland's property. The warehouseman was examined in supplementary proceedings, and testified that he owned some trucks and horses, but that there was a mortgage on them. It subsequently transpired that he had paid off the amount of the mortgage.

In his defense McClelland asserted that he was intoxicated when he testified during his examination, but Justice Olcott held that drunkenness was no excuse for the violation of the Court's order, and imposed the fine.

INTERSCHOLASTIC CHESS.

Hamilton Institute Is Ahead, So Far, in the Contest.

The interscholastic chess tournament was continued at Columbia Grammar School yesterday. The fight for first honors between Hamilton and De La Salle Institute has become very interesting. Lebaire of De La Salle met Briggs of Hamilton yesterday, and after two hours' play the game was adjourned. Lebaire, however, has the best position and is in a fair way to win when the game is continued. The results yesterday follow:

Players.				Openings.	Moves.
Brown	0	Engels	1	Ruy Lopez	21
Hankinson	*	Manson	*	Irregular	
Lebaire	*	Briggs	*	French Defense	
Lynch	*	Matteson	*	Queen Pawn	

*Adjourned.

The standing of the schools is as follows:

School.	W.	L.	School.	W.	L.
Hamilton	8	2	Sachs	2½	6½
De La Salle	6	3	Cutler	2	10
Col. Grammar	6½	3½			

THE GENUINE
JOHANN HOFF'S
MALT EXTRACT
MAKES
FLESH AND BLOOD
AVOID SUBSTITUTES

HALLENBECK GOES FREE.

Finding of Gambling Outfit No Proof That He Kept a Gambling House, Says Justice Bischoff.

Alfred Hallenbeck, who was recently arrested on the charge of keeping a gambling establishment at his house, 107 West Forty-fifth Street, where a number of gambling devices were found, was yesterday discharged by Justice Bischoff, in the Supreme Court, on a writ of habeas corpus.

The Judge held that the mere fact of finding the gambling implements in the prisoner's house did not constitute him a gambler, within the meaning of the law, and as at the time no gambling was going on he was entitled to be discharged.

Mr. Hummel, counsel for Hallenbeck, claimed that Magistrate Pool acted illegally in holding Hallenbeck on a charge of being "owner, agent, or superintendent" of a place used for gambling. The police entered Hallenbeck's, Mr. Hummel said, without any warrant or authority, and found Mr. Hallenbeck alone in the parlor. They asked him if he kept a gambling house, and on being told that he did not, they asked for permission to search the premises, which was granted. The police found the door of a room locked, and on being asked to wait until his wife came home, they refused, and broke into the room, where they found an elaborate gambling lay-out.

"Hallenbeck," said Mr. Hummel, "was the next day charged with being a common gambler, under the section of the Penal Code making it an offense to be agent, owner, or superintendent of a place used for gambling. I do not deny that the implements found in Hallenbeck's house constituted a gambling lay-out, but it has never been shown that they had been used for gambling purposes. If Magistrate Pool is right, every drug store in the city could be raided for having gambling implements, as they keep cards and dice."

Assistant District Attorney Gray argued that the only question was one of law.

"If you or I," said Justice Bischoff, "were arrested for having in our possession a pack of cards, would you hold that we were liable to be held as common gamblers?"

Mr. Gray said that they would be technical gamblers, but the testimony in this case went beyond that.

"Well," said the Judge, "I should not like to violate the law, but on your interpretation of the Code I should, as I am very fond of whist."

YACHT CLUB ELECTION.

Frederick T. Adams Succeeds George J. Gould as Commodore.

The annual meeting of the Atlantic Yacht Club took place at the Waldorf-Astoria last night. Outside of the election of officers the chief interest centred in the retirement of George J. Gould as Commodore and the election of his successor, Frederick T. Adams, who was Vice Commodore. Commodore Gould has been the head of the Atlantic Yacht Club for the past three years, and during his incumbency the club has risen from a third or fourth rate organization to one of the leading yacht clubs in the United States.

Commodore Gould presided during the first half of the meeting, and his successor, F. T. Adams, during the latter half. Mr. Gould, in his opening speech, congratulated the members on the progress the club had made during the year, and the rapid increase of membership. He also complimented Commodore Adams on the way he had run the club in his absence abroad.

Secretary Austen in his report showed that the club has a membership of 438 and a fleet of 250 yachts, a gain of eighty-three members and sixteen yachts over last year.

Mr. Adams reviewed the season, and Gen. T. L. Watson offered a resolution authorizing the placing of $25,000 first and $50,000 second mortgage bonds to cover the cost of the new clubhouse and improvements at Sea Gate. This was passed. The new house is almost completed.

The club regatta will take place on June 7 or 14, as decided by the Commodore. Several amendments to the constitution and by-laws were also passed.

The full list of officers elected for the ensuing year is as follows: Commodore—Frederick T. Adams; Vice Commodore—Harrison B. Moore; Rear Admiral—J. Herbert Ballantine; Secretary—David E. Austen; Treasurer—George H. Church; Measurer—George Hill; Trustees—J. Rogers Maxwell, George J. Gould, Newbury D. Lawton, Philip G. Sanford, Thomas L. Watson, and J. Fred Ackerman; Committee on Membership—Howard P. Frothingham, J. M. Ceballos, and Henry B. Howell; Regatta Committee—David E. Austen, George W. McNulty, and Henry C. Barnet.

Among the new members elected are George W. Gair, William W. Hoagland, Frank A. Eagan, William Lewis Moore, Albert L. Johnstone, George H. Provost, Calvin S. Brice, John B. Rhodes, Ferris S. Thompson, R. P. Lethbridge, Charles J. Earl, John S. McKee, F. D. Mollenhauer, Edward Johnson, W. L. Cameron, Cortlandt St. John, John M. Moser, J. V. S. Oddie, Fritz Brose, W. W. Henshaw, N. T. Thayer, Ernestus Gulick, Edward W. Kearney, Thomas Reed, Jr.

The racing rules of the North American Yacht Racing Union, adopted at the convention of Oct. 23, 1897, were adopted. The special rules of the Atlantic Yacht Club are to obtain wherever the rules of the North American Yacht Racing Union do not apply.

THE SHAMROCKS VICTORIOUS.

The Hockey Club of New York Beaten by Canadians.

The Shamrock Hockey Club of the Montreal Amateur League met the Hockey Club of New York at the Ice Palace, One Hundred and Seventh Street and Lexington Avenue, last night, and won by a score of 2 to 1 after a spirited contest. In is the first time in two years that a Canadian team has visited this city.

The Canadians displayed what is lacking among the local team—a good amount of team work. They skate better, and are superior in stick and body work.

In a scrimmage near the Shamrocks' goal Brown secured the puck and, with Tribey and Brennen, started up the field. When about to be blocked he cleverly passed to Tribey, who, when he was attacked by Curren passed it back to Brown, who stood before the goal posts and shot the goal before the goal tender could block him. It was the best exhibition of team work ever played in a local rink.

B. Phillips scored the only goal for the local club in the second half, securing the puck on a poor pass by one of the Shamrocks' forwards.

On Feb. 24 the Shamrocks will meet a picked team made up of Canadians now playing on several local teams.

The line-up last night:

Shamrocks.	Positions.	Hockey Club.
Tobin	Goal	O'Donnell
Tansey	Point	Cunningham
Wall	Cover Point	Curren
Tribey	Forward	B. Phillips
Brennen	Forward	Laing
Brown	Forward	Russell
Scanlon	Forward	De Casanova

Referee—C. T. Miller. Umpires—Messrs. Doutney and Leo.

Racing at Oakland.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—Results at Oakland:

FIRST RACE.—Six furlongs. Hurley-Burley won, Woodford Billy second, Yule third. Time—1:15¼.

SECOND RACE.—Selling, for two-year-olds, seven-sixteenths mile. Amoltepec won, Clarendo second, Vioris third. Time—0:42½.

THIRD RACE.—Selling, six furlongs. Dr. Marks won, Abina second, Town Topics third. Time—1:14¼.

FOURTH RACE.—Free handicap, one mile. Flashlight won. Paul Griggs second, Lincoln II. third. Time—1:40.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling, one mile and a sixteenth. Treachery won, Dr. Bernays second, Wawona third. Time—1:47½.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling, seven furlongs. Roche won, Myth second, Montallade third. Time—1:27¾.

League Will Help Von der Ahe.

Now that the National League will probably help Chris Von der Ahe out of his present difficulty, the St. Louis manager's release from a Pittsburg jail, where he is held for debt, is only a question of a short time. President Freedman yesterday telegraphed to N. E. Young, President of the League, suggesting that each club in the league contribute a pro rata share of the amount necessary for Von der Ahe's release, and it is more than likely that this plan will meet with the approval of all the clubs. De Haas Robinson of Cleveland suggested that the league furnish the amount necessary out of the guarantee fund and withhold 10 per cent. of the receipts of the St. Louis Club abroad until the debt is paid.

Cambridge Rowing Troubles.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The differences among the rowing men of Cambridge University have been settled. B. H. Howell, the American oarsman, who is Captain of the Trinity Hall Boat Club, has agreed to row against Oxford, if wanted.

GORHAM
Sterling
Silverwares
Broadway & 19th St.
23 Maiden Lane.

MADISON SQUARE HORSE SALE.

The Star of To-day's Offerings Is Sphinx, the Sire of Fifty-four Horses.

The better part of the day at Madison Square Garden yesterday, where the big sale of trotters and pacers is being held this week, was given over to the exhibition of the cracks in the lot which will be sold to-day, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday. In the morning as early as 8:30 o'clock the Garden was filled with horsemen from all parts of the country, who expect to find some good racing and breeding material during the week. There was a parade of the 500 horses that are to be disposed of, and another in the evening. At both of the exhibitions there was music by a full brass band.

In the afternoon a number of horses were sold, but only five of them brought more than $200, for the flower of the lot have been reserved for to-day's and to-morrow's sales. Some of the buyers found bargains, for the low prices of the afternoon sale gave the dealers, who were in the majority as buyers, an opportunity of securing horses with breeding and speed which should later in the season, since the Speedway will create an increased interest in driving, bring prices far above what they brought yesterday.

John McGuire secured F. B. Tilden, who trots and paces, for $300, and L. Worth of Flatlands, L. I., got Three Cheers, 2:32¼, a brother to Happy Pilot, for $290. John Leonard, a local driver, paid $500 for Smith, 2:13, and "Barney" Demarest, the Boston trotting horse man, who is getting together a big stable for the coming season, paid $200 for Sim Mollie, a chestnut filly, apparently with speed, by Simmocolon.

The star of to-day's sale will be Sphinx, 2:20½, a son of Electioneer-Sprite, by Belmont. Sphinx was foaled at Menlo Park, Cal., sixteen years ago, and at the close of 1897 he was the sire of fifty-four horses in the 2:30 list—a number which for the sire's age has been reached only by two other horses. The stallion has been standing for service in the remote pine districts of Michigan, and was not until recently mated with highly bred mares. His obscure stand, and the fact that thirty-five of his get in the list were from non-standard mares, horsemen say, has stamped Sphinx as a remarkable sire.

Ponce de Leon, 2:13, the sire of a number of fast ones, is another fast one to be sold to-day. The best of his get, Preston, 2:13¼, the winner of the world's championship for three-year-old geldings, will be sold after his sire is disposed of.

NEW YORK ATHLETIC CLUB.

A Committee Discusses Plans for Opening the New House.

The Building and Finance Committee of the New York Athletic Club met last night to discuss the final details of preparation for the opening of the new clubhouse at Fifty-ninth Street and Sixth Avenue. James Whitely, the President of the club, who is also Chairman of the committee, presided. He said after the meeting that March 12 had been decided upon for moving into the new quarters.

The furnishing and interior decoration of the new building were discussed at length, but the committee members refused to make public their plans in this respect, saying that they had a surprise in store for their fellow-members. The club has now 3,400 members and a large number of applications now on file will probably bring the roll up to the 3,800 limit.

CHAMPIONSHIP PIGEON SHOOT.

Prominent Amateurs Expected to Take Part in the Contest.

Entries closed yesterday for the amateur pigeon shooting championship of America, which will be contested for on the grounds of the Carteret Gun Club, near Garden City, on Feb. 22 and 23.

The conditions of the contest call for 100 birds, entrance $100, and moneys to be divided 40, 25, 15, and 10 per cent. among the four leading competitors, the remaining 10 per cent. to go to the club to defray the expenses of trapping, &c. All shooters will stand at thirty yards' rise, and contestants will be allowed one bye bird each day.

The following entries were received up to 6 o'clock last night: George S. McAlpin, W. W. Watrous, W. S. Edey, W. A. H. Stafford, and C. M. Chapin, from the Carteret Gun Club; Robert C. Welch, Thomas Dando, and Leonard Finletter, Riverton Gun Club; Harry Sanford and L. T. Duryea, Larchmont Yacht Club, and C. S. Guthrie of Pittsburg.

Further entries will be received up to the finish of the first round on the first day of the competition, the fee being $25 additional. Foxhall Keene, Westminster Kennel Club; J. Seaver Page, Cartaret Gun Club; E. R. Ladew and Edgar Murphy, Larchmont Yacht Club, are expected to compete under the extension of time.

NATIONAL GOLF CONVENTION.

The Delegates to Meet Thursday—Lakewood's Coming Tournament.

H. J. Whigham, the amateur golf champion of America, will not be present at Thursday night's meeting of the United States Golf Association. The delegates chosen from his club, the Onwentsia, near Chicago, are Reginald de Koven and James R. Walker. The Newport Club delegates will be A. M. Coats and Victor Sorchan. George D. Fowle, the new candidate for Treasurer of the association, will be one of the delegates from the Philadelphia Country Club.

Public sentiment seems to favor more strongly the separation of the open and amateur championships. In England and Scotland they are always held on separate dates, and the number of entries in each has increased so much here recently that many of our leading golfers believe it would now be advisable to hold them at different times, and perhaps on different links. The change will probably be adopted next Thursday.

Several of the local golfers expressed in strong terms of approval yesterday their pleasure that the Morris County Club is going to make a strong fight for the amateur championship, and they hoped it would go there. Besides its good links, the great point in Morristown's favor is its excellent facilities for accommodation, a very essential factor in a big tournament.

For its open foursome tournament on Washington's Birthday the Lakewood Golf Club will not require foursome pairs necessarily to be members of the same club. The contest may be made thirty-six holes, with the handicap limit of eighteen strokes. Entries may be sent, up to Feb. 22, to Jasper Lynch, at Lakewood, N. J. A good entry list is already assured.

The Broadway Theatre will make next Friday night a golfers' night, and, as it comes the day after the big golf meeting, a large audience of lovers of the game is looked for. Special golf features will be introduced in different parts of the play.

The meeting of the Lakewood Golf Club to consider the proposition of Nathan Straus to let to the club his large dairy farm for a term of years will be next Friday night.

"Kid" McCoy Sued for Divorce.

HAMILTON, Ohio, Feb. 14.—It has just developed in this city that on Jan. 8 Charlotte Selby filed a petition for divorce in the Common Pleas Court against her husband, Norman Selby. The defendant is better known as "Kid" McCoy, the pugilist. Alimony is asked for in addition to the divorce. No defense has yet been made.

A TALK ON CHURCH MUSIC

The Rev. Dr. Hodges of Baltimore Addresses Theological Students.

ELABORATE CHORAL SERVICE

Vested Female Choirs Are Severely Condemned, as Is Also the Use of Worldly Music with Sacred Words.

The third address on ecclesiastical music before the Faculty and students of the General Theological Seminary was delivered last night at St. Agnes Chapel of Trinity Parish by the Rev. Dr. J. S. B. Hodges, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Baltimore. The two previous addresses were delivered in 1893 and 1894. In connection with the address, an elaborate musical service was given under the direction of C. Edward Stubbs, the choirmaster of St. Agnes's Chapel, and the instructor in music of the Theological Seminary.

There was a large attendance of the clergy of the city, including almost the entire Faculty of the seminary. Before the address there were several musical numbers.

The Processional Hymn was "Onward, Christian Soldiers" to a tune which Dr. Hodges himself wrote. The Magnificat was by Calkin in F. The anthem was by Thorne, "Behold the Lord, the Ruler Is Come." Then followed the hymn, "The Son of God Goes Forth to War," sung to Croft's tune antiphonally, the choir of about fifty male voices singing the first verse, and the men of the seminary the second, and so on, alternately, both uniting with the congregation in the last verse.

The Scriptures on Music.

Dr. Hodges prefaced his address with several scriptural quotations from Psalms and the Epistles, all of which had to do with singing and the playing of musical instruments. The speaker said that these passages clearly established that music is proper and an important part of worship.

"This noise of all the people praising God is not to be a confusing babel of inharmonious sounds," he said, "but the concord of those who sing both with the spirit and with the understanding. With the vocal music there may be appropriately joined instruments of all kinds. Here is the call upon all to whom God has given any talent in music, to offer that talent and that art and skill to Him.

"There is a proper place in divine worship for music that is plain and simple, which the musically uneducated can appreciate and enjoy, and in which the great body of the congregation can unite, and there is a place for the introduction of the highest efforts of artistic skill. The one need not exclude the other. It is, of course, understood that the character of the music must be suitable to the sacred place and object. Not all music even of a high order may be introduced within the church. It is no place for that which is light and trifling. That which suggests wordly scenes should be excluded. So also with that which brings up the opera, the theatre, or the concert room.

"The mere adapting of sacred words to secular strains does not make those strains fit vehicles for spiritual edification.

The Duty of Clergymen.

"By the canons of the Church, clergymen are required to suppress all light and unseemly music, as well as all irreverence in its performance. This requires no special musical knowledge or training. I say this especially in reference to the setting of secular music to sacred words, and having them sung in the church, whether it be at weddings or on other occasions.

"We also know that there is Scriptural authority for the maidens as well as for the old men and children to take their part in praising the Lord. But all things in their proper places. If you cannot have a properly vested choir, do not attempt it. If you cannot do without the women, let them take their part in some appropriate place in the church, but do not dress them up in the garments which have so long been the distinctive vestments of men singers in the church or in garments so nearly the same that it takes a critical eye to see the difference. Do not give them a conspicuous place in chancel or in choir. There is no authority for this in ecclesiastical tradition. Some of our Bishops have already spoken against this, but it remains with the parish priests to control the matter."

Dr. Hodges also spoke in favor of the intoning of prayers, and said that a church should be established in some city like New York where a proper choral service should be held every Sunday, as an example of what was right and proper.

After the service luncheon was served.

THE NEW YORK PRESBYTERY.

Heresy Charges Against Dr. McGiffert Not Yet Brought Before That Body.

The New York Presbytery met yesterday at 3 P. M. in the lecture room of the First Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue and Eleventh Street. The session was behind closed doors. Dr. Walter D. Buchanan, Moderator, presided. Only routine business, the Stated Secretary, the Rev. Dr. G. W. F. Birch, said, was transacted.

At his own request, the relation between the Rev. H. T. McEwen and the Fourteenth Street Church was dissolved. He was dismissed to the Presbytery of Albany, and will at once take charge of the Second Presbyterian Church of Amsterdam, this State. His successor has not been selected by the Fourteenth Street Church.

A call was presented from the New York Church, at One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street and Seventh Avenue, to the Rev. Dr. John R. Paxton. Dr. Paxton was present, and the call was placed in his hand. He said he would hold it for consideration.

Dr. Birch said that the charges of heresy made against the Rev. Dr. Arthur Cushman McGiffert of the Union Theological Seminary, because of his views as to the significance of the Last Supper, have not been brought before the Presbytery, and that he knew nothing of them officially.

THE NEW MILITARY CODE.

Conference at Albany to Discuss It—Promotion for Capt. Williams.

ALBANY, Feb. 14.—The commanders of the brigades of the National Guard of the State and other prominent military men have been invited to attend a conference to be held in this city to-morrow with Gov. Black on the new military code, the draft of which has been submitted to the Governor by the commission appointed to prepare it. The provisions of the measure will be discussed prior to its introduction in the Legislature.

Major Gen. Charles F. Roe has tendered to Capt. Chauncey Pratt Williams of this city the position of Assistant Adjutant General on his staff, with the rank of Colonel. Capt. Williams is considering the offer and will send his reply to Gen. Roe within a few days. Capt. Williams is a soldier of fourteen years' experience, and has been the commander of the Third Signal Corps since it was mustered into service, in 1893.

Land for the New York Exposition.

ALBANY, Feb. 14.—Senator McNulty has received an offer from Mrs. Kate T. Woolsey of New York City tendering the use of land on Casino Beach on Long Island for the purposes of the exposition in commemoration of the creation of the Greater New York. Senator McNulty recently introduced a bill providing for such an exposition and authorizing the acquisition of land or the use of any of the park lands of the city for such purposes. He will present the proposition of Mrs. Woolsey to the Committee on Cities, to which his bill was referred.

Nominated by the Governor.

ALBANY, Feb. 14.—The Governor to-night sent to the Senate the nominations of Grace E. Carpenter of Poughkeepsie, to be manager of the Hudson River State Hospital, to succeeded Mary Clark, and of H. H. Buell of Port Richmond, to be special Port Warden at New York, to succeed himself. They were referred to the Finance Committee.

THE RAINES LAW DENOUNCED.

Mr. Harburger Discusses His Resolution in the Assembly.

ALBANY, Feb. 14.—In the Assembly to-night Mr. Harburger called up his resolution favoring the equalization of excise receipts and the regulation of license fees. The Speaker announced that he would permit Mr. Harburger to debate his resolution, but at the close of his speech would refer it, which he did.

Mr. Harburger began by characterizing the present Raines law as a Puritanical, tyrannical, know-nothing statute. He declared that distress existed in New York City through the operation of the law. While the residents of a large portion of the city preferred a Continental Sunday, they were nevertheless good American citizens. Under the law divekeepers were authorized to conduct their business openly by paying $800. "I have never drunk a drop in my life, or smoked, yet I feel that people in New York are being deprived of their liberties in this respect," said Mr. Harburger.

He claimed that a question regarding the disposition of ten places caused the enactment of the Raines law. "We would not submit to a bargain about patronage, and that's why the law was passed," he said.

Allusion was made by Mr. Harburger to the fact that Republican cities are opposed to the law.

"The gentleman from Onondaga, Mr. Bondy," he said, "will within a few days have to present a remedial measure to effect the very result I am after. If he does not do so, he will not be returned. I hear from his intimate friends that he has been around already with the 'glad hand' promising to do this."

BILLS OF LOCAL INTEREST.

Privileges for Boat Clubs on the Harlem River.

ALBANY, Feb. 14.—In the Assembly to-night Mr. Redington introduced a bill providing that the Dock Board of the City of New York may without compensation lease to any incorporated boat club, recognized as such by the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen of America, any land or land under water belonging to the City of New York and located on the Harlem River which is not used by the City of New York for any public purpose. Any lease so granted may be revoked by the Dock Board whenever the land or land under water is required by the city for dockage, wharfage, or other public purposes.

Other bills of interest to New York City were introduced as follows:

Mr. Marshall—Legalizing the assignment of clerks in the municipal or public corporations consolidated by the New York charter so that appointments made by the authorities to places under the new charter shall be valid and they shall receive compensation therefor.

Mr. Wright—Fixing the fare for foot passengers on the ferries from Tenth and Twenty-third Streets, in Manhattan, to Greenpoint Avenue, in Brooklyn, at not more than 2 cents.

PRIMARY ELECTION REFORM.

Democratic Situation Adds to the Difficulty of the Problem.

ALBANY, Feb. 14.—The progress of the much-heralded Primary Election Reform bill is still a halting one. Senator Stranahan said to-night that the work of preparing the administration bill was going ahead, but that many difficulties were being encountered in devising a measure to meet all conditions.

One of the chief difficulties met with, the Senator said, is that of dealing with the Democratic end of the situation. It is desired to provide a declaration of party affiliation which will admit all Democrats to Democratic primaries, but if the voter is required to swear that he voted for the Presidential candidate of his party in the last general election the gold Democrats, it is pointed out, would be excluded.

Assemblyman Laimbeer reported to-night that as soon as the joint Committee on Primaries was named, the Union League Club would submit through him its ideas as to the sort of bill that ought to be passed.

BILLS PASSED IN BOTH HOUSES.

Final Favorable Action on Various Measures.

ALBANY, Feb. 14.—The Senate to-night passed the following bills:

Senator Brush's—Adding the Park Commissioner of the Borough of Brooklyn to the Shore Road Commission.

Senator Koehler's—Regulating the use of nets in fishing in Jamaica Bay and adjacent waters.

Senator White's—Providing markers for the graves of soldiers of the war of 1812 and the war with Mexico.

The Assembly passed the following bills:

Mr. Nixon's—Appropriating $25,000 for the promotion of agriculture by Cornell University.

Mr. Davis's—Authorizing New York City to expend $35,000 for a memorial to Revolutionary martyrs.

Mr. Tiffany's—Prohibiting the operation of railroads on East Fourteenth Street, Brooklyn.

Senator Stranahan's—Appropriating $6,000 for revising and indexing the debates and proceedings of the Constitutional Convention of 1894.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION.

Bills of General Interest Introduced in the Assembly.

ALBANY, Feb. 14.—These bills have been introduced in the Assembly:

Mr. Matteson — Prohibiting the sale of adulterated maple sugar.

Mr. Reddington—Providing that any contractor who employs alien labor shall be subject to a fine of not less than $25 or more than $500 or imprisonment.

Mr. Griggs—To amend the Raines law, so that 95 per cent. of the net revenue will go to the county where collected and 5 per cent. go to the State.

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

Proposition for a Constitutional Convention This Summer.

TRENTON, Feb. 14.—The two houses of the Legislature held long sessions to-night, but little was done outside of introduction of bills and the advancing of others to second and third reading.

Senator Daly introduced in the Senate a bill for a special election May 3, to select delegates to a Constitutional Convention, to be held June 7.

The House passed these bills: House bill annexing the Borough of Wilbur to the City of Trenton; House bill incorporating the Borough of Deal, Monmouth County; Senate bill allowing savings banks to decrease the number of their Directors to thirteen; House bill allowing the County Judge of Essex and Hudson Counties to sit alone in the Court of Oyer and Terminer.

STATE AND LOCAL ELECTIONS.

Constitutional Amendments Proposed to Separate Them Completely.

ALBANY, Feb. 14.—Assemblyman Stedman of Albany this evening introduced four resolutions proposing amendments to the Constitution. One is to increase the terms of Assemblymen to two years, making them equal to the terms of Senators. The other three aim to have elections for State and county officials and for Judges held in even-numbered years.

When the Constitution was amended in 1894 it was sought to separate local from general elections, and provision was made for holding charter elections in cities of the first and second classes in odd-numbered years and elections for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Senators, and State officers in even-numbered years. Elections for county officials were permitted to occur alternately in odd and even numbered years by the length of the term of office—three years.

The proposed amendments seek to take up the work where the Constitutional Convention left off and make the divorce between local and general elections absolute. If they are adopted there will be no possibility of bringing local and State issues into conflict at any election, as they will leave nothing but city, and, if the Town Meeting bill now before the Legislature becomes a law, town elections to be held in odd-numbered years. All other officers, including members of the Legislature, will be elected in even-numbered years.

LILA V. SLOANE HONORED

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Sloane Give a Cotillion at Their Home.

G. CREIGHTON WEBB LEADS

The First Time Mrs. Sloane Has Bidden Guests to an Important Function Since the Death of Her Mother, Mrs. William H. Vanderbilt.

The cotillion which Mr. and Mrs. William Douglas Sloane had planned in honor of their second daughter, Miss Lila Vanderbilt Sloane, took place last night in their big house at 642 Fifth Avenue and was attended by about eighty well-known and fashionable people. The young woman for whom the dance was given was to have had a much larger cotillion in her honor last Thursday at the home of her uncle, William K. Vanderbilt, which was put out of the question by the illness of W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr.

Mrs. Sloane has only just come out of mourning for the death of her mother, Mrs. William H. Vanderbilt, and her function of last night was the first to which she has bidden society for a long time. It was a dinner dance, and the most notable affair of the kind this season. That given by Mrs. Almeric Paget last month, before the death of her aunt, Mrs. Bingham, was confined to young unmarried people almost entirely, and brought fewer guests together than assembled at Mrs. Sloane's last night.

The house in which Mr. and Mrs. Sloane live is approached through a stone courtyard facing on Fifth Avenue, and common to their home and that of George W. Vanderbilt, 640 Fifth Avenue. Upon an inner court, mosaic-paved, behind the main entrance doors, the separate entrance doors for each house lead. A retinue of liveried servants were stationed in the Sloane side of this court early yesterday evening, and formed a human path through whose rows of dark plush breeches the prospective revelers might find their way. Mrs. Sloane was assisted in receiving by both her daughters, Miss Emily Vanderbilt Sloane and Miss Lila V. Sloane.

The guests, who arrived pretty promptly at 8 o'clock, included Mr. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sloane, Mr. and Mrs. A. Cass Canfield, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Key Pendleton, Mr. and Mrs. H. McKay Twombly, Mr. and Mrs. W. Starr Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Lorillard, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Edmund L. Baylies, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Burden, Jr., Miss Bronson, Miss Evelyn Sloane, Miss Clews, Miss Marie Winthrop, Miss Van Rensselaer, Miss Bishop, Miss Whitaker, Miss Davis, Miss Hunt, Miss Kernochan, Miss Cameron, Miss Randolph, Miss Katharine Duer, Craig W. Wadsworth, G. Creighton Webb, Worthington Whitehouse, Alexander M. Hadden, Alonzo Potter, and Perry Belmont.

Dinner was announced about 8:30 P. M. The guests were seated at eight tables, at each of which there was room for five men and five women. They were set in the dining room, and ornamented with roses, orchids, and other flowers. Berger's Hungarian Orchestra played while dinner was in progress.

The musicians were afterward called in requisition for the dancing, which took place in the two drawing rooms of the Sloane house, and that adjoining it on the north, 2 West Fifty-second Street, where Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard and Mr. and Mrs. Ernesto G. Fabbri live. The doors between the drawing rooms were thrown open and a better ballroom was thus secured than the Sloane picture gallery would have made. The rooms were decorated with palms.

The cotillion was started at 11 P. M., and lasted two hours. G. Creighton Webb led, dancing with Miss Lila V. Sloane. The favors—there were three figures—included bows and arrows, valentines, fancy hearts, and silver trinkets. They compared well with those of any previous dance. After the cotillion the guests returned to a seated supper.

The Church Temperance Society van supplied the coachmen with coffee and sandwiches, as usual.

BROOKLYN'S VALENTINE BALL.

A Brilliant Social Function Takes Place in the Pouch Mansion.

One of the most brilliant functions of the season in Brooklyn was the Valentine Ball, which took place last evening in the Pouch Mansion, in Clinton Avenue.

As each woman guest came down the stairs upon her arrival, she received a Japanese fan with an ivory handle. There was no cotillion. On the Committee of Arrangements were Charles F. Cartledge, William C. Ayres, J. Astley Griffin, Benjamin Whittaker, and George W. Gair.

The patronesses were Mrs. J. Adolph Mollenheimer, Mrs. Edward L. Rossiter, Mrs. St. John Wood, Mrs. J. Henry Dick, Mrs. Frank Sloan, and Mrs. George S. Adams.

THE LAST MONDAY COTILLION.

Henry B. Kane and Edward C. Hartshorne Lead at Delmonico's.

The last Monday cotillion of the season took place at Delmonico's last night. The patronesses are Mrs. Henry Brevoort Kane, Mrs. George Trowbridge, and Mrs. Richard B. Hartshorne. They have been assisted by Mrs. James G. Moore, Mrs. James C. Bergen, and Mrs. Weston.

Dancing began about 9:30 P. M., in the large ballroom, a banjo orchestra collaborating with Geisman's for the music. The cotillion lasted from 10 o'clock to midnight, there being three favor figures. Henry Brevoort Kane and Edward C. Hartshorne led at different ends of the room, dancing alone. The favors were picture frames marked with arrow figures, heart-shaped satin boxes, and silk-brocaded cardcases for women, and artificial carnation boutonnières, beer steins, and small bows and arrows for the men. Supper was served, after dancing was over, in the small ballroom, at small tables.

PROTESTANTS IN FRANCE.

A Lecture by the Rev. Dr. Leander Chamberlain.

The parlors of Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes, 229 Madison Avenue, were filled yesterday afternoon with a large gathering of women who listened with great interest to an address by the Rev. Dr. Leander Chamberlain, who spoke in the interest of the Protestant Churches in France.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the National Committee of the Woman's Huguenot Auxiliary, of which Mrs. H. P. Loomis is the President, Mrs. William Jay Schieffelin Treasurer, and Mrs. Alfred Vondermuhll Secretary. Mrs. William E. Dodge and Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard are honorary members. The committee is working in the interest of French Protestant Churches.

Dr. Chamberlain, after speaking of the French Nation generally, told of the Protestants who had remained firm in their faith with no ministers for 200 years, and said that now there was only on an average one minister for 40,000 people. He said that the French people were rising from the state of negation in which they had been so long, and that in towns and cities and among all classes of people there was an intense desire to hear the Gospel preached, and the people gathered in great numbers when there was an opportunity. Tea was served at the close of the meeting.

Cornell Alumni Dinner.

All preparations for the annual dinner of the Cornell University Club, which takes place Friday evening, are practically completed, and it promises to be the most successful, as well as important, gathering of Cornell men ever held in this city. Prominent alumni of sister institutions have been invited, and among those who have accepted and will speak are Prof. J. B. Ames of Harvard, J. W. Alexander of Princeton, Severo Mallett-Provost of Pennsylvania, and A. T. Bowers of Brown. Cornell will be represented by President J. G. Schurman, Dean Horatio S. White, and Prof. E. W. Hufcutt. Other speakers will be Joseph C. Hendrix, ex-Gov. Cornell, Justice Wilmot M. Smith, and the Rev. Minot J. Savage. Dr. L. L. Seaman, President of the club, will preside.

THE MOTHERS' CONGRESS.

Mrs. Blake, Mme. Alberti, and Others Give Their Views.

"We are all of us mothers, possible mothers, or we would have liked to have been mothers," said Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake at the meeting of the Mothers' Congress yesterday afternoon. "A woman must be utterly bereft who does not have some one to mother. I know one woman who mothers her father, and every woman with a husband knows how much mothering he needs."

This was the introduction to the subject of physical culture for mothers and children, upon which Mme. Alberti and Dr. M. Augusta Requa, both thorough students on that line of thought, spoke in detail.

"They have societies for the physical education of the poor," said Mme. Alberti, "but it is often pitiful to see the condition of the children of the rich, who have no societies to work for them.

"I saw a poor little girl out in the Park with her nurse the other day. She tried to pick up a stick, but the nurse would not allow it, because she would spoil her gloves. Then she tried to climb upon one of the seats, but she was forbidden to do that, because she would soil her silk coat. She tried to sit down on a stone, but that would be bad for the silk coat, too. The only exercise that poor child had was in a sort of massage judiciously administered by the nurse in the form of slaps.

"But the trouble is not all with the lack of exercise. Do parents know what their children have for luncheon? Many teachers have had to forbid cream puffs and chocolate eclairs at school, because the children brought nothing else for luncheon. One child I knew stopped every morning to buy a box of bonbons for luncheon. She said she must have them, for she would have a sick headache if she didn't. And she showed the result of such a diet."

William H. Barber's Recital.

William Henry Barber gave the second of two subscription piano recitals at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Albert J. Adams, 3 East Sixty-ninth Street. Miss Adams, who recently made her début at a notable musicale at her mother's house, and Baroness Felicitas Barber, Mr. Barber's wife, assisted the hostess in receiving. The programme opened with Rubenstein's "Barcarolle," in A minor, followed by Beethoven's andante from G major concerto, and included: Gavotte, by Saul; Stavenhagen's "Caprice," Siegmund's "Liebesgesang," Wagner-Liszt; "Maiden's Wish," transcribed by Liszt; a prelude and ballade in A flat major, by Chopin; "Liebestraum," valse "Petite Favorite," and Hungarian Rhapsodie, No. 13, Liszt. Mr. Barber will play at Lakewood early next month and at the Country Club, in Orange, N. J., on March 10.

Walter Damrosch on "Siegfried."

Walter Damrosch was the attraction at the small reception given at 4:30 P. M. yesterday by the Rev. Dr. Henry M. Sanders, pastor of the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, at the avenue and Thirty-first Street, and Mrs. Sanders, held at their home, 433 Fifth Avenue. Mr. Damrosch lectured on Wagner's "Siegfried," illustrating his remarks by piano playing, after the guests had been received by Mrs. Sanders and Mrs. Damrosch. Among those present were Contesse Isabel de Linten, Mr. and Mrs. Adolphe de Bary, Dr. and Mrs. Godfrey Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. I. Warren Goddard, Mrs. E. C. Benedict, Mrs. Brayton Ives, Mrs. A. A. Henderson, Ferdinand von Inten, Dr. George H. Fox, and Mrs. George N. Groves.

SOCIETY NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Orme Wilson gave a dinner at their home, 414 Fifth Avenue, last night.

Mr. and Mrs. Augustus D. Julliard of 16 West Fifty-seventh Street, who recently gave a luncheon and a dinner, will entertain at dinner again to-night.

A musical will be given by Perry Belmont at his residence, 855 Fifth Avenue, to-night. Mme. Melba and Leo Stern, the 'cellist, will appear, and Ysaye who has been with M. Pugno at Cincinnati, will be present, if arrangements can be made to get him to New York in time.

Mrs. Warren G. Demarest of 48 East Seventy-third Street gave another dinner last night, sixteen persons being present. There was a large centrepiece of bridesmaid's roses. In honor of St. Valentine two hearts, made of lilies of the valley, adorned the table, and each was surmounted by the wax figure of a Cupid on the warpath.

Invitations are out for a complimentary Bible lesson to be given by Mrs. Jane De Groff Thompson at the Hotel Windsor to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. Patrons: Miss Helen M. Gould, Mrs. William S. Rainsford, Miss Grace H. Dodge, Mrs. Lyman Abbott, Mrs. Clarence E. Beebe, Mrs. Charles H. Parkhurst and Mrs. Edward C. Bodman.

Mrs. Robert Olyphant gave an attractive dinner of ten covers at her home, 8 East Sixty-first Street, last night. The table was set with a centrepiece of meteor roses, through which a garland of lilies of the valley ran, and four silver vases placed upon it were filled with meteor roses and mignonette. A loving cup in one part of the dining room was filled with Easter lilies.

Mrs. J. H. Stursburg entertained at dinner last night at her home, 18 East Sixty-seventh Street. Covers were laid for sixteen. The table centrepiece was of freezia, the white tone of which was supplemented with yellow marguerites, a rare French blossom. The feminine guests received corsage bouquets of the same flowers, while boutonnières of unusually large white carnations were given to the men.

The course of lectures on "The History of Music" which was given by Miss S. C. Very at the home of Mrs. Jonas B. Kissam, 76 East Fifty-fifth Street, proved so popular that she has been asked to repeat them, and will do so during Lent. The lectures will be given on Tuesday afternoons at 11 East Fifty-fourth Street, under the auspices of Miss R. Zimmermann. On Wednesdays she will lecture before the Harlem Philharmonic Society.

The last of the dances given by the Alumnae Association of St. Mary's School this season, under the patronage of Mrs. Frank P. Dwyer, Mrs. Goodman J. Greene, Mrs. Charles Cowper Jackson, Mrs. Thomas King, Mrs. John Thomas Little, Jr., Mrs. James Lawrence Osborne, Mrs. James Rogers, and Mrs. Ralph Waldo, took place last night at the old Mendelssohn Rooms, 108 West Fifty-fifth Street. Supper was served about midnight. McGregor's orchestra played.

The Purim ball and banquet, which is to be given to-night at the Waldorf-Astoria promises to be a great social as well as financial success. Dancing will begin at 10:30, and the entire second floor of the hotel will be thrown open for the occasion. The banquet will be held in the large dining room fronting on Fifth Avenue. The music will be furnished by Ernest Neyer's Seventh Regiment Band, Clappés's Waldorf-Astoria Orchestra, and a Hungarian band.

Dr. Gerrit Smith gave his two hundred and thirty-eighth free organ recital at the South Reformed Church, Madison Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street, last night. Mme. Emma Juch-Wellman, the soprano; Franz Kaltenborn, the violinist, and Felix Boucher, the violoncellist, assisted him. Mme. Wellman sang Gounod's "Ave Maria," and another feature of the programme was the rendering of Josef Rheinberger's suite, opus 149, in C minor, by the other three artists.

The St. Valentine's dinner party given by Mr. and Mrs. Leopold Cahn last night, at their home, 50 East Seventy-second Street, was notable among affairs of the kind. Covers were laid for forty-five, and the guests, most of whom were young people, were seated at eight tables, each of which was denoted by a number, figures on two white heart-shaped cards, surmounting a centrepiece of lilies of the valley, forget-me-nots, and marguerites. An exception was a single large table, which was without a number, and was decorated with pink roses.

One of the most notable dinners of recent days was given last night by Chauncey M. Depew at his home, 43 West Fifty-fourth Street. The table was decorated with mauve orchids, and covers were laid for twenty-five. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clews, Mr. and Mrs. W. Watts Sherman, Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Luther Kountze, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Wysong, Mr. and Mrs. I. Townsend Burden, Mr. and Mrs. William A. Duer, Mr. and Mrs. George B. De Forest, Mr. and Mrs. Harry W. McVickar, Miss Frelinghuysen, Mrs. Burke-Roche, Miss Ethel Hyde, D. O. Mills, G. W. Smalley, and Mr. Hyde.

The second of a series of three fashionable subscription concerts given by the Dannreuther Quartet took place at 9 o'clock last night at the home of Mrs. William Church Osborn, where the next one will take place on March 14. The patronesses are Mrs. Osborn, Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Mrs. Stanford White, Mrs. William J. Schieffelin, Mrs. Charles Russell, and one other society woman, who is now in mourning. Yesterday the quartet—Gustav Dannreuther, first violin; Otto K. Schill, viola; Josef Kovarik, second violin, and Emil Schenck, violoncello—played five selections of Haydn, opus 20, No. 3, in G minor; andante cantabile and scherzo from the quartet in Tschaikowsky's opus 11, in D major, and four selections of Rauchenecker.

MUSURGIA'S SECOND CONCERT.

David Mannes, the Violinist, at the Waldorf-Astoria.

It is estimated that 1,300 people attended the second private concert of Musurgia, in this its fourteenth season, which was given in the large ballroom at the Waldorf-Astoria last night, under the guidance of Frank Damrosch. Dr. William K. Simpson is President this year, and there are fifty-four active members.

The club was assisted last night by David Mannes, the violinist, and Victor Beigel, accompanist. The first chorus, sung by Musurgia in unison, was "Jack of Hazeldean," Wilhelm Sturm. The other choruses included "An Autumn Dream," Johannes Pache; Schultz's "Forest Harps," Spielter's "Vale," Mozart's "Ave Verum Corpus," "What I Have," by A. Zander, and Zöllner's "He's the Man," written in praise of wine, love, and song.

Mr. Mannes's programme embraced Wieniawski's mazurka, "The Fiddler"; Schumann's "Träumerei," Popper's "Elfentanz," the prize song by Wagner-Wilhelmj, and "Hungarian Dance," Brahms. A. Hobart Smock of the club sang Macpherson's "Spanish Sonnet," and Grant Odell gave as solos Nevin's "At Twilight," Grieg's "Ich liebe Dich," and "I Love, and the World Is Mine," Johns.

Among the club members are Samuel T. Carter, Jr., Edward M. Franklin, Cummings H. Tucker, Jr., Frederick M. Frobisher, George S. Coe, Isaac A. Jones, Charles J. Fiske, Cornelius S. Mitchell, John D. Shaw, W. T. Van Yorx, B. C. Nash, and George Hughes.

WOMEN APPEAL TO THE MAYOR.

Want the Female Members of Brooklyn Board of Education Retained.

The following letter has been addressed to Mayor Van Wyck from the Associate Alumnae of the Adelphi Academy, Brooklyn:

The Associate Alumnae of the Adelphi Academy respectfully ask you that, in making your appointments for the Board of Education of the Borough of Brooklyn, you will consider the efficient work which the women upon the present board have done, in the interests of the schools and of education in general, and that you will recognize the almost unanimous approval of them by the citizens of Brooklyn by reappointing these women upon the board.

As graduates of a large co-educational institution, we gladly acknowledge our debt to the women who share with men the cares of its Board of Trustees, and we are confident that the best interests of the school are secured by the co-operation in its management of men and women.

While granting that men can better perform the work of some committees we maintain that by nature, experience, training, and the advantage of greater leisure, women are especially fitted to appreciate the ideal relations of teacher and pupil, and to point out and remove the difficulties in the attainment of such ideals.

We therefore respectfully urge that the women now upon the Brooklyn Board of Education be retained, or that other women as well fitted be chosen to succeed them. On behalf of the association.

CAROLINE D. CAMP,
MABEL L. HASTINGS.

Banquet of Manufacturers.

The Banquet Committee of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Board of Trade of New York will meet to-night at the office of President C. C. Shayne, 124 West Forty-second Street, to complete the final arrangements for the banquet, which will be given at the Waldorf-Astoria on Feb. 22. It is proposed to have each industry represented at a separate table.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Eastern and Western Outlets Provided for Calvin S. Brice's Railroads.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 14.—Calvin S. Brice has just completed arrangements whereby Eastern and Western outlets are provided for his railroads in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. Mr. Brice owns the Lake Erie and Western, the Northern Ohio, the Detroit, Toledo and Milwaukee, and the Cleveland, Akron and Columbus. He also has a heavy interest in the Ohio Southern. Mr. Brice has decided to build an extension of the Northern Ohio Road from Akron, Ohio, to Newcastle, Penn.

The announcement is made that the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg Railway has decided to build an extension from Punxsutawney to Newcastle. The Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western Railway, which has permanent traffic arrangements with the Brice roads, is about to extend from Fort Wayne to Kankakee, and thence to Chicago. With these three extensions built, freight can move from Chicago over the Lake Erie and Western and its connections, and from St. Louis over the Clover Leaf, or any line reaching Newcastle, thence over the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg, and thence to the seaboard by the Beach Creek and the Lehigh Valley or Jersey Central. This line is straighter than any of the Western Pennsylvania lines, it has connections with all the important lake ports, it can be operated at low cost, and fuel is plentifully distributed along its full length.

Freight Rates in Kentucky.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 14.—By a vote of 64 to 22, the House to-day passed the McChord maximum freight bill which already had passed the Senate. Whether Gov. Bradley will veto the bill is a question, but it is certain he will not sign it. There is a sufficient majority in each house to pass the bill over a veto. The bill empowers the Railroad Commission to designate the maximum freight rate between any two points in the State whenever complaint is made and penalties are provided compelling the railroads to accept whatever rates are made by the commission.

Columbia Ball Team Candidates.

Thirty-five candidates for the Columbia 'Varsity baseball team responded yesterday to the call issued by Capt. R. F. Hill. George S. Davis, the New York shortstop, who has been engaged to coach the team, was present, and expressed himself as well pleased with the material. A cage for indoor practice has been erected in the factory building at One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street and Amsterdam Avenue, and the men will immediately begin work.

The schedule of games arranged is as follows:

April 2, Princeton, at Princeton; April 9, Trinity, at Hartford; April 13, New York University, at University Heights; April 22, Harvard, at New York; April 30, University of Pennsylvania, at New York; May 7, Orange Athletic Club, at Orange; May 13, Trinity, at New York; May 18, Yale, at New Haven; June 11, Oritani Field Club, at Hackensack, and June 15, Cornell, at Ithaca.

A Blacklist for Wheelmen.

At a meeting of the Associated Cycle Clubs last night at the Ogden, Fifty-ninth Street and Eighth Avenue, a resolution was adopted calling on the Secretaries of the several clubs in the association to furnish the Secretary of that body in the future a "blacklist" of all expelled or suspended members, stating the cause which led to such action. The following officers were elected for the year: President—Charles E. Simms, Jr.; Vice President—James O'Neill; Recording Secretary—W. H. Klinker; Corresponding Secretary — Joseph Oatman; Treasurer—M. B. Freidenrich, and an Executive Committee of six, of which Frederick B. House is Chairman.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Navy.

Carpenter D. W. Perry is ordered to Owensborough, Ky., as Inspector of the corn-pith cellulose works of the Marsden American Cellulose Company; his unexpired leave of absence is revoked.

Lieut. Commander L. C. Logan is detached from the Constellation, Feb. 28, and on March 2 ordered to Washington as representative of the navy at the Nashville and Omaha Exposition.

Ensign A. A. Pratt is detached from the Marblehead and ordered at once to the Cushing.

Lieut. Commander H. Winslow is ordered to the Constellation, Feb. 28, as executive officer.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

The Cushing arrived at Key West Feb. 13.

The Newport arrived at Colon Feb. 13.

The Machias arrived at Gibraltar Feb. 14.

The Petrel arrived at Hongkong Feb. 14.

The Texas sailed from Dry Tortugas for Galveston Feb. 14.

The Nashville sailed from Dry Tortugas for Galveston Feb. 14.

The Marblehead sailed from Dry Tortugas for New Orleans Feb. 14.

The Detroit sailed from Dry Tortugas for Mobile Feb. 14.

The Wilmington arrived at La Guayra Feb. 14.

THE CITIZENS' UNION.

Committee of Seven's Scheme of Reorganization Based on the Tammany Model.

The Executive Committee of the Citizens' Union will meet to-morrow night at the headquarters of the organization, 42 East Twenty-third Street, to receive the report of the Committee of Seven, which was appointed some time ago to draw up a plan of reorganization. The Committee of Seven has had frequent meetings, but no inkling of the plan of reorganization it has been working on was divulged until last night. Then it was learned from a number of the members of the Committee on Organization that a plan somewhat similar to the Assembly district plan of organization of Tammany Hall had been drawn up. It is said that the report will in all likelihood be adopted by the Committee on Organization. When the latter accepts the report its mission will have ended, and it will cease to exist.

The plan will provide for a Committee of Twenty-five, to be named in the report, and to be known as the Executive Committee. This committee will assist in the organization of the Citizens' Union in the various Assembly districts, and the Assembly district organizations will elect delegates to a City Committee, in which the power of organization will be centralized. Representation of the Assembly district organizations in the City Committee, which will correspond to the Executive Committee of Tammany Hall, will be based upon the membership in the Assembly district. For a membership equal to one-tenth of the total vote cast for Seth Low last election in that Assembly district, the district organization will be entitled to one delegate in the City Committee, and to one additional delegate for every 500 additional members.

The Executive Committee of Twenty-five, however, will hold the reins of power until twenty-four Assembly districts have organized and elected delegates to the City Committee. Then the Executive Committee of Twenty-five wil go out of existence. Until the City Committee is organized, the Committee of Twenty-five will assist in the district organization by raising money to meet the demands of organization.

The report will also suggest the advisability of establishing social clubs in every Assembly district, as both the Republican and Democratic organizations have now.

CAPT. CARTER'S COURT-MARTIAL.

Private Documents to be Introduced at the Trial in Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 14.—The Government this morning continued to investigate in the trial by court-martial of Capt. Carter the charge that he entered into an agreement with the Atlantic Constructing Company to defraud the City of Savannah out of a large sum of money by forcing the city to sell at a sacrifice a large quantity of stone ballast at quarantine.

It was shown by old bills against the city that the rock in 1887 brought $1 per ton. It was sold for an insignificant amount in 1896, because Capt. Carter declared that it must be moved at once.

At the close of the day's proceedings Col. Barr gave notice that he intended to introduce in evidence certain papers found among the private documents of Capt. Carter which had been turned over to him for examination by the War Department. This, he said, would result in an objection from the accused, which it would be better to take up to-morrow.

Col. George Gillespie, who was Chairman of the Board of Inquiry, will go upon the stand to identify certain of those documents.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.04¼
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.37¼
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.31½
Flour, Minnesota, patents	5.25
Cotton, middling	.06¼
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06¼
Sugar, granulated	.05¼
Molasses, O. K., prime	.30
Beef, family	11.50
Beef, hams	23.25
Tallow, prime	.03 9-16
Pork, mess	10.75
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb	.05½
Lard, prime	5.40
Butter, creamery, Western	.20
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	11.75
Lake copper ingot	11.25

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—Flour unchanged; No. 2 Spring wheat, 92@93c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 89@94¼c; No. 2 red, 98½c@$1; No. 2 corn, 28¾@29c; No. 2 oats, 26c; No. 2 white, free on board, 27¾@28¼c; No. 3 white, 27¼@28c; No. 2 rye, 48½@48¾c; No. 2 barley, free on board, 30@44c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.23½@$1.27; new, $1.27; prime Timothy seed, $2.80@$2.82½; mess pork, per barrel, $10.85@$10.90; lard, per 100 lb, $5.15; short ribs sides, (loose,) $5.15@$5.45; dry salted shoulders, (boxed,) 4¾@5c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $5.40@$5.50; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.18½; sugars unchanged.

COTTON.

The action of the Liverpool cotton market Saturday, when our market was closed, was somewhat irregular, and in the main unsatisfactory. After an advance of 1-32d in spots, and the unusual total of 10,000 bales spot sales, the Liverpool future list closed barely steady Saturday, with a net advance of only 1-64@2-64d. Yesterday's cables showed a net loss of ½@1-64d as compared with Friday's closing prices. Under this pressure our market opened steady at a decline of 3@6 points. Heavy receipts at the ports contributed to the weakness here, until it became apparent that exports were keeping up almost to the movement at the ports, while advices from the South indicated unabated interest on the part of English and Continental buyers in competition with American spinners for spot supplies.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
February	5.96	5.96	5.96	5.98@6.00
March	5.98	6.04	5.98	6.00@6.01
April	6.02	6.07	6.02	6.03@6.04
May	6.07	6.12	6.06	6.07@6.08
June	6.10	6.14	6.10	6.10@6.11
July	6.13	6.17	6.13	6.13@6.14
August	6.16	6.21	6.16	6.16@6.17
September	6.17	6.19	6.16	6.17@6.18
October	6.18	6.21	6.16	6.16@6.17
November	6.18	6.20	6.17	6.16@6.18

Southern spot markets, middling, Savannah, 5⅝c; Charleston, 5⅝c; Wilmington, 5⅝c; Norfolk 5⅞c; Baltimore, 6c; Augusta, 5 15-16@6c; St. Louis, 5⅝c; Galveston, 5⅞c; New Orleans, 5⅝c; Mobile, 5 11-16c; Memphis, 5⅝c.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 14.—Middling, uplands, 3⅜d. February, 320B; February and March, 320B; March and April, 320B; April and May, 320½B; May and June, 321S; June and July, 321½S; July and August, 322S; August and September, 322B; September and October, 322½S; October and November, 323S; November and December, 323B.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
February	....	....	....	1.02¾
May	98⅛	98⅝	97⅞	98¼
July	90⅛	90⅝	89⅞	90¼
Corn—				
May	34¾	35 3-16	34 11-16	35⅛
July	....	...	...	36
Oats—				
May				30¼

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
February	....			1.00
May	97½	98¼	97⅝	98 3-16
July	85½	85⅞	85¼	85½
Corn—				
February	28½	28⅝	28½	28⅝
May	29⅞	30⅛	29 13-16	30 5-16
July	31⅛	31⅝	31	31½
Oats—				
February				25⅝
May	25⅛	26⅜	25¾	26 5-16
July	23 11-16	24⅛	23 11-16	24

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.

It was a day of exceptional irregularity in the wheat market. Besides the fact that European news was more or less conflicting, local traders were perplexed by the evidences of manipulation in the Chicago May option. At no time did the local market have what might be termed a decided tendency in either direction. Following a slight decline at the opening, in response to lower English cables, the market had several sharp advances and reactions during the day, closing unsettled at ⅛c net decline. Curb transactions showed similar irregularity, May ranging from 98 3-16c to 98 5-16c, and closing 98⅛c bid.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 14.—No. 1 Northern, 97@97½c; No. 2 Spring, 90@92c; May, 97⅝c, nominally.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 14.—February, 95¼c; May, 94@94⅛c; July, 93c; No. 1 hard, 96⅜c; No. 1 Northern, 95⅜c.

DULUTH, Minn., Feb. 14.—No. 1 Northern, cash, 95c; May, 95⅜c; July, 94c.

Corn.

No. 2, 37¼c, free on board, afloat.

Oats.

No. 2, 31½c; No. 3, 31½c; No. 2 white, 32¼c; No. 3 white, 32¼c; track mixed, 31@32½c; track white, 32½@37c.

There are lots of people who like "the best," and will cling to it like a brother. They have given it a thorough trial, they know its virtues, and cannot be coaxed or driven from their faith in it. We refer to the legions who swear by OLD CROW RYE. Well, it's not strange; it's the best in the world. Buy only of reliable dealers, and avoid imitations. H. B. KIRK & CO. 69 Fulton Street. ALSO BROADWAY & 27TH ST., N. Y.

Miscellaneous.

RYE—No. 2 Western, 56½@57c, free on board, afloat, New York; No. 1 Western, 57½@57¾c. BARLEY—39c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York. SEEDS—Clover, $4.50@$5; higher grades, $5.25@$6; timothy, $3@$3.75.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—Barley, No. 3, 21@42c; rye, 48½c; May, 49¾@50½c; timothy, $2.80; February, $2.80; March, $2.85; flax, $1.22½; N. W., $1.27; May, $1.26.

Flour and Meal.

Spring patents, $5.10@$5.40; Winter straights, $4.55@$4.65; Winter patents, $4.80@$5.25; Spring clears, $4.25@$4.50; extra No. 1 Winter, $3.85@$4; extra No. 2 Winter, $3.60@$3.70; no grade, $1.50@$1.55; buckwheat flour, $1.25@$1.30. RYE FLOUR—$2.65@$3.15. CORNMEAL—Kiln dried, $2@$2.15 as to brand. BAG MEAL—Fine white, 85c; fine yellow, 80c; coarse, 70@71c. FEED—40, 60, and 80 lb, Winter, in bulk, 70@80c; Spring, bulk, 72½@77½c; middling, bulk, 75@80c; rye feed, 65@67½c; city feed, 75c; hominy chop, 70c; buckwheat grain, 37½c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 14.—First patents, $4.85@$4.95; second patents, $4.70@$4.80; first clears, $3.80@$4; second clears, $2.80@$3.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Mess, $10.75@$11; family, $11@$11.50; short clear, $10.50@$12.50. BEEF—Mess, $8@$8.50; family, $11.25@$11.75; packet, $9@$10.50; extra India mess, $15@$16. DRESSED HOGS—Bacon, 5¼c; 180 lb, 5⅜c; 160 lb, 5½c; 140 lb, 5⅝c; 120 lb, 5⅝c; pigs, 5½@5¾c. CUTMEATS—Smoking bellies, 6¼c; 10 lb, 5¾@5⅞c; 12 lb, 5⅝@5¾c; 14 lb, 5⅝c; pickled shoulders, 4¾c; pickled hams, 7¼c; Western, 16 lb, 6⅞c. TALLOW—3 9-16c; country, 3 7-16@3½c. LARD—$5.40; city lard, $5.05@$5.10; refined, South America, $5.85; Continent, $5.65; Brazil, kegs, $7; compound, city, 4½c; Western, 4¼c. STEARINE—Oleo, 4¾c; city lard stearine, 5⅞c.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—Close: Pork—February, $10.85; May, $10.95; July, $10.97½. Lard—February, $5.15; May, $5.20; July, $5.27½@$5.30. Ribs—February, $5.30; May, $5.32½; July, $5.37½@$5.40; September, $5.45.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 14.—Close: Beef—Extra India mess, 68s 9d; prime mess, 58s 9d. Pork—Prime mess, fine, Western, 51s 3d; prime mess, medium, Western, 48s 9d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, 35s 6d. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, 32s; short rib, 20 to 24 lb, 31s; long clear middles, 35 to 38 lb, 30s 6d; 40 to 45 lb, 30s; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lb, 28s 6d; clear bellies, 12 to 14 lb, 34s. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lb, 26s 6d. Lard—Prime Western, 26s 9d. Cheese—American finest white and colored, 41s. Tallow—Prime city, 19s.

COFFEE.

The coffee market yesterday opened steady at an advance of 5@10 points, following an advance of 1¼f. at Havre and ½@1¼ pfennig at Hamburg, while our market was closed Saturday. Another element of firmness was some indication of a smaller movement of supplies at Rio and Santos, and still another was a disposition to attribute the small warehouse deliveries in this country to Saturday's holiday. There was little, if any, outside speculative interest. But local shorts were disposed to be conservative, and a demand to cover steadied the market in connection with a little foreign buying. Sales on the call were 4,250 bags; up to 12 M., 10,250 bags, and for the entire session, 16,500 bags, with a market finally quiet and steady at a net advance of 5@10 points.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
February	..	..	..	5.55@5.65
March	5.70	5.70	5.70	5.65@5.70
April	..	..	..	5.70@5.75
May	5.80	5.80	5.75	5.70@5.75
June	5.85	5.85	5.80	5.75@5.80
July	..	..	..	5.80@5.85
August	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.85@5.90
September	6.00	6.00	5.95	5.90@5.95
October	6.00	6.00	5.95	5.90@5.95
November	..	..	..	5.95@6.00
December	6.10	6.10	6.05	6.00@6.05
January	..	..	..	6.05@6.10

FOREIGN MARKETS.—Santos—Good average. 8$100. Hamburg—½@1 pfennig higher; sales, 6,000 bags. Havre—¼f higher; total sales, 12,000 bags. February, 37.20; March, 37.25; April, 37.50; May, 37.50; June, 37.75; July, 37.75; August, 38; September, 38.25; October, 38.25; November, 38.50; December, 39. Rio—No. 7, 7$900.

SUGAR.

Centrifugal, 4 3-16c; muscovado, 3 11-16c; molasses sugar, 3 7-16c.

OILS.

Prime crude, 19c; prime crude, free on board, mills, 15@16c; prime Summer yellow, 22½@23c; off Summer yellow, 22c; butter grades, 23@26c; prime white, 24½@25½c; prime Winter yellow, 27½@28½c; linseed, American, raw, 45@46c; American, boiled, 47@48c; Calcutta, raw, 54c; lard oil, choice, 43@45c.

Current quotations of domestic wools, based upon Wool Exchange official classifications, are as follows: Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia—XXX, 32@33c; XX, 30@31c; X, 26c; fine unwashed, 21c; fine delaine, 30@31c; half-blood combing, 30c; three-eighths combing, 32c; quarter combing, 31@32c; coarse combing, 30c; half-blood clothing, 27c; three-eighths clothing, 28@29c; quarter clothing, 28c; coarse clothing, 26c. New York, Michigan, and Wisconsin—X and XX, 24c; fine unwashed, 17@18c; fine delaine, 27@28c; half-blood combing, 29c; three-eighths combing, 31c; quarter combing, 30@31c; coarse combing, 29@30c; half-blood clothing, 27c; three-eighths clothing, 28c; quarter clothing, 27c; coarse clothing, 25c. Missouri, Illinois, and Indiana—Fine, 18c; half-blood combing, 22c; three-eighths combing, 23@23½c; quarter combing, 22½@23c; common combing, 22c; braid combing, 20@21c; medium short combing, 23c; half-blood clothing, 21c; three-eighths clothing, 21½@23c; quarter clothing, 21@22c; low clothing, 19c; Georgia and Southern, 23@24c.

Current quotations of carpet wools, based upon Wool Exchange official classifications, are as follows: Carpet—Aleppo, washed, 23@23½c; Angora, 14@14½c; Bagdad, black, 20@21c; fawns, 20@21c; whites, 22@23c; Bokhara, colors, 13½@14c; whites, 15@16c; camels' hair, Russian, 13@13½c; China, ordinary, 11@14c; combing, 15@17c; Cordova, 14@14½c; Donskoi, autumns, 17c; combing, 23@25c; colors, 20@23c; lambs, 16@18c; Scotch, 16@17c; Valparaiso, 13@14c. East India and Asiatic—East India, Joria, and Vicanere, 24@27c; Kandahar, 22@25c; carpet filling, choice, 17@18c; carpet filling, low, 12@15c; Georgian B. O., 16@17c; B, 14@16c; B. S., 13@15c; Karadi, choice, 17@18c; ordinary, 15@17c; Khorassan, colors, 14½c; white, 18@19c; Mohair, Turkish, 42@48c; Mossul, washed, 17@19c; unwashed, 14c; Oporto, 19c; Salonica, 12@13c.

NAVAL STORES.

Tar — Regulars, $1.65. Oil—Bbls, $3.20. Pitch, $1.85. Spirits of turpentine—Regulars, 34¼c; machines, 34½@34¾c. Resin—Common to good strained, $1.40@$1.45; E, $1.50; F, $1.60; G, $1.70; H, $1.80; I, $1.90; K, $1.95; M, $2.05; N, $2.15; WG, $2.40; WW, $2.75.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 14.—Turpentine, 32½c; sales, 19c. Resin—Closing: A, B, C, D, $1.25; E, $1.30; F, $1.35; G, $1.45; H, $1.60; I, $1.65; J, $1.70; K, $1.75; M, $1.80; N, $1.95; WG, $2; WW, $2.25.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 14.—Turpentine, 32c. Resin unchanged.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 14.—Turpentine unchanged. Resin, $1.20@$1.25.

METALS.

IRON—$6.50@$6.70. SPELTER — $4.10@$4.15. TIN—$14@$14.10. LEAD—$3.82½@$3.87½. QUICKSILVER—1 to 25 flasks, 54c per lb; 25 to 100 flasks, $40 a flask; 100 flasks and over, $39.50.

LIVE STOCK.

BEEVES—Native steers, $4.40@$5.10; stags and oxen, $3@$4.50; bulls, $3@$3.75; dry cows, $2.25@$3.75; dressed beef, 7@8½c.

CALVES—Veals, $4.50@$7.65; city-dressed veals, 8@11c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, $3.50@$5; lambs, $5.50@$6.12½; dressed mutton, 7@8c per lb; dressed lambs, 7½@9c.

HOGS—$4.10@$4.30.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup Why cough and have a dangerous affection attack the lungs, when Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure you? For sale everywhere. 25 cents.

FEB 1898

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—The White Heather—8:15.
ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Exhibition of American Water Color Society—Day and Evening.
AMERICAN—Cavalleria Rusticana—H. M. S. Pinafore—8:15.
BIJOU—The Swell Miss Fitzwell—8:15.
BROADWAY—The Highwayman—8:15.
CASINO—The Telephone Girl—8:15.
COLUMBUS—A New Yorker—8:15.
DALY'S—Lilli Tse—The Country Girl—8:15.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—The Conquerors—8:15.
FIFTH AVENUE—Macbeth—8:20.
FOURTEENTH STREET—Sweet Inniscarra—8:15.
GARDEN—The Master—8:15.
GARRICK—The Little Minister—8:20.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Never Again—8:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—A Stranger in New York—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The French Maid—8:15.
HOYT'S—Oh! Susannah!—8:30.
IRVING PLACE—Brothers—8:15.
KNICKERBOCKER—A Virginia Courtship—8:30.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Variety—Spectacular Ballet—Concert—7:30.
LYCEUM—The Tree of Knowledge—8:15. Matinée—The Princess and the Butterfly.
MANHATTAN—'Way Down East—8:15.
PLEASURE PALACE—Vaudeville—1:30 to 11:00.
PROCTOR'S—Vaudeville—12 M. to 11 P. M.
SAM T. JACK'S—Burlesque—2:00 and 8:00.
WALLACK'S—One Summer's Day—8:15.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 12.

TWELVE PAGES.

Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any news stand, ferryhouse, railroad station, or on any railroad train where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

THE FACTS AS TO CUBA.

The attempts of a prancing Congress to stir up a deliberate Executive have not often been successful. HENRY CLAY wasted a great deal of energy in the effort to force the hand of President MONROE in the recognition of the Spanish-American republics, but MONROE was not to be forced and let his action wait upon events. Nearly twenty years later, in 1836, CLAY, then a Senator, tried to force President JACKSON to recognize the independence of Texas, and called out a memorable message on the safe rule of conduct for this country in regard to welcoming newcomers in the family of nations. Usually the Executive will find means to head off the hotheads in Congress and follow out its own policy in foreign affairs, and this is necessary to peace, order, and good neighborhood. It is clear that half a dozen statesmen sitting in calm deliberation about a table can be trusted to reach safer conclusions in delicate matters of foreign policy than three or four hundred politicians burning for distinction and the approval of constituents. When it comes to war, Congress must be informed. War may sometimes be averted by keeping it in ignorance.

There is nothing incendiary in the resolution offered by Mr. QUIGG yesterday from the Committee on Foreign Affairs and adopted without a dissenting voice by the House. It is in fact a very temperate and skillfully drawn resolution intended to elicit just the information necessary to a judgment of the progress Spain has made in restoring tranquillity in the Island of Cuba, of the extent to which she has fulfilled her promises to us, and of the present outlook for peace. If the Cubans whom she was lately herding together, miserable and starving, have not in fact been enabled to return to their estates and to cultivate them under effective safeguards, and if Spain has made no progress in persuading the Cubans to accept autonomy, those facts are of vital importance to us. We ought to have exact and authoritative information, for on the answer to these questions depends the answer to the great question of all, whether Spain will be able to put down the insurgents and restore order.

The indefinite continuance of a futile and cruel warfare will not be permitted by the United States. On the material side it costs us too much and on the human side it is too painful. The determination of the question of when we shall say to Spain that the bloodshed must stop will be assisted by the information called for in Mr. QUIGG's resolution. It looks very much as if the resolution had been offered with the approval of the Administration. If that be the case, the President will be able, without creating alarm by any extraordinary procedure, to put before Congress and before the country the information and the state of facts upon which he may already have determined in good time to act.

The good faith of Spain as well as her ability to cope with the insurgents is now somewhat in question. Whatever sympathy we may feel for a friendly and proud nation made desperate by evil fortunes and forced to all sorts of expedients to conceal her true condition and put off the confession of failure, we cannot be expected to go on indefinitely, accepting assurances that are not made good and content with promises unfulfilled. We can pardon Spain's overestimate of her powers for a time, but our interest in the restoration of peace in Cuba is too great to permit us to continue to be a victim of her mistake when the truth is accessible to us.

"THE STRUGGLING PEOPLE."

That is a very curious performance in which the performers have been the Mayor, the Commissioner of Street Cleaning, and the representatives of "organized labor." The Central Labor Union complained that the men who shoveled snow for the Street Cleaning Department had been paid but $1.25 a day for ten hours' work, when the law required that they should be paid $2 for eight hours' work.

If that is the law the Commissioner of Street Cleaning can be forced to obey it. But when the committee of the Central Labor Union waited upon him he referred them to the Corporation Counsel, which seemed to indicate that he had a different view of his legal obligations from that entertained by the legal advisers of the Central Labor Union. Instead of going to the Corporation Counsel the committee went to the Mayor. The Mayor promptly assured them that he would sanction no contracts for city work which did not contain a clause securing to every laborer employed under the contract $2 for eight hours' work. And this, he explained, not because it was the law, but because he "was with the struggling people."

Let us see how the Mayor's sympathy with the struggling people works out in practice. It is to be borne in mind that the wages referred to are those of casual laborers hired by contractors, and not of the regular street-cleaning force. Col. WARING was of the opinion, when he first took office, that the force was too highly paid, and that its pay should be reduced to the market rate. But he afterward changed this opinion, concluding that the men earned their high wages, and that it was to the advantage of the city to pay them. But of course this consideration did not apply to the employment of casual labor. Men can be found in sufficient number to shovel snow for ten hours a day at $1.25. This is at the rate of 12½ cents an hour. The demand that they shall be paid $2 for eight hours' work is a demand for a rate of 25 cents an hour. This means, of course, that a given amount of money will secure the removal of just one-half as much snow on the terms of the Mayor and the Central Labor Union as on the terms of supply and demand. The amount of money available is fixed. The Mayor in his capacity of watch dog of the Treasury has shown an insuperable objection to increasing it, while in his capacity of sympathizer with the struggling people he has an insuperable objection to the city's getting the worth of its money. He therefore exhibits himself as advocating that the city shall get just half the work it might get for the same money in clearing away the snow.

This statement does not give the full measure of the Mayor's sympathy with the struggling people. Of course it is not the struggling people who have to wade through the snow who enlist the Mayor's sympathy. They do not come into his calculations at all. It is only the struggling people who are out of employment and who are in need of a job of shoveling snow. Well, a given amount of money will employ just five-eighths as many men on his terms and those of the Central Labor Union as on the terms which the heartless MCCARTNEY and his contractors have been offering. Sympathy with the struggling people which keeps out of work three-eighths of the men who need work to whom work might be given, while getting half the work done that might be done, is a suspicious emotion. What it will really do will be to create a favored class of laborers, getting three-eighths more money than other laborers, for doing four-fifths as much work. Places in this select band of laborers, we may be sure, will be eagerly sought by unskilled laborers. Theory and history combine to show us how they will be attained. They will be allotted by the district leaders as rewards of political merit, and they will be effective in building up the power of the organization. That is the beginning and the end of the Mayor's sympathy with "the struggling people," as exemplified in his assurance to the committee of the Central Labor Union.

OUR HARBOR AND CHEESEQUAKES CREEK.

> Appropriations for rivers and harbors should be expended, first, in the ports and places which furnish the largest amount of trade for the benefit of the people.—Senator MORGAN in The Journal.

Oh, no! The Senator from Alabama has mistaken the spirit and purpose of river and harbor appropriation bills. If the money were spent as he advises, the port of New York, whose trade yields 67 per cent. of the customs revenue of the country, would have got something more than three-quarters of 1 per cent. of all the money appropriated for rivers and harbors since 1790.

The money goes by favor, not by volume of trade. Cheesequakes Creek is liberally favored because the member from that district knows his business. He does not get up in the House big-voiced and insistent to demand his appropriation. He goes to the committee room and whispers to the Chairman. Then the Chairman whispers to him, and the thing is done. Senator EDMUNDS once exposed the rottenness of the procedure with river and harbor appropriation bills by procuring the insertion of an item for the deepening and widening of the channel of the Ompompanoosuc River in Vermont. After the Senate had solemnly approved the proposed expenditure he explained that the stream was navigable only for "shiners."

A deep, broad, and safe channel ought to be constructed in the lower bay, from the Narrows to Sandy Hook. The need of it is easily demonstrated, the justice of New York's demand for it is indisputable. We have had but two and a quarter millions of the three hundred millions spent in river and harbor improvement since 1790, and in the last forty-one years the New York Custom House has collected four and one-quarter billions of the total of six and a quarter billions of import duties received by the Government. The two sides of the account make a shameful exhibit for Congressional contemplation.

We look for no notable change until the disposition of the Senate and House changes utterly. Cheesequakes Creek will get its annual appropriation, but New York Harbor will have to be content with its three-quarters of 1 per cent. so long as the river and harbor bills are built up by the logrolling process, where the member who gets in an item for his own trout brook helps through the items for all the other trout brooks.

NOT HOME RULE.

> The home rule for which the city has so long struggled, and which the framers of the charter attempted to secure, seems as remote and unregarded as in the worst days gone by. The vigilance of the citizen is more needed than ever before. His voice, his protest, his earnest and continual action are more than ever necessary for self-protection against alien interference with his local privileges and with the surroundings of his home.—The City Club's report on legislative meddling with city affairs.

What chance is there that the citizen's voice and protest will be heard, or, if heard, heeded? The city authorities have so little understanding of the charter that they send to Albany for legislation clearly and specifically within the powers of the Municipal Council. The Legislature is not likely to pay much attention even to the Mayor and his advisers. Still less would it waste its time on a mere citizen.

Nevertheless, the City Club can make thick skins tingle both here and at Albany by exposing ignorance and pointing out usurpation. To a greater extent than any other body it has the facilities for this work. If it cannot prevent all the mischief it detects, it can at least make the Legislature somewhat more heedful of its ways.

THE "WHITE CZAR" NONSENSE.

It is a pity that The Congressional Record cannot be read by a greater number of people. Of course, the habit is not one easily or inexpensively to be acquired, and in these days of the rapid production of more entertaining literature it is not apt to be preferred except by the immediate admirers of those who contribute to the filling of its pages.

There can be no doubt that if The Congressional Record could be examined even in a negligent manner by every voter in this country there would be presently as strong a remonstrance against the persistent Democratic and Populist jabber about "The White Czar" as there has come to be against the futile indignation over the "Fraud of 1876," the "Crime of 1873," and incidentally some other political offenses that are cherished to be recalled for use as battle cries. The curiously arranged majority in the Senate and the disarranged minority in the House of Representatives are fraying out their intellects and wasting many pages of The Record with fretting about what they call "The White Czar."

The unsophisticated reader of the newspapers or of The Congressional Record might erroneously get the impression, if reliance were placed upon the words of Democratic and Populistic orators, that Speaker REED was asserting and maintaining authority over the affairs of the House after the manner of the most absolute of monarchs. If Senators MORGAN and ALLEN seek to convey any idea whatever, it is that Cuba is not freed, Hawaii not annexed, the country not put upon a silver basis, because "The White Czar," sitting in the highest seat in the House, is resolved that, no matter what the Representatives below him may want to do, he in his might will permit none of these things to be done.

A Czar in the chair is not always agreeable to contemplate. To the member who desires to have a damp meadow converted into a highway navigable by vessels of the deepest draught, and to the member whose return to the House depends somewhat upon his ability to get a $100,000 public building for a nickel town, a Czar who will not compel the House to sanction such undertakings is distinctly repulsive. But every member of the House knows, as all informed persons out of the House ought to know, that if "The White Czar" is as bad as he is painted, and his continuance in authority is against public policy or the wish of the majority, he can be abated.

It is pretty well settled as Democratic and Republican policy that the majority shall rule. It does rule, obviously, in the Senate, when propositions to impair the credit of the Nation come before that body. It did rule, assuredly, when the Republicans chose THOMAS B. REED to be what the Democratic minority is pleased to call "The White Czar." Speaker REED has presided over the House by the delegated authority of the majority. Over and over again, in the present session and in the last, there have been appeals from the decisions he has rendered on points of order made by the minority. If there were any considerable dissatisfaction in the House over his course, any widespread impression that he was assuming an authority not expressed in the rules, the vote of the House would withdraw that authority. If there were any lively sense of the unwisdom of the Speaker's course, any suspicion, say, that it was unpatriotic or mean, it is safe to say that "The White Czar" would speedily be returned to his place on the floor and a new target elevated to the Speaker's chair to become the object of assault by the minority.

When the Democrats convince the country that they should be clothed with the power to select the Speaker of the House of Representatives, there will be a change. The Speaker of the Democratic House may be considered a Czar by the minority; and the minority in the present House will be profoundly grateful if he shall prove as gifted and unifying a Czar for them as Speaker REED has been for the Republicans. They should pray for a Czar.

FOR A PERMANENT ORCHESTRA.

That is an interesting movement which some public-spirited persons have revived to raise a guarantee fund for a permanent orchestra in New York. The movement began some thirty years ago, under the auspices of the admirers of Mr. THEODORE THOMAS, and has frequently reappeared between long intervals of stagnation. Nominally there are two permanent orchestras in New York already, the so-called Metropolitan Permanent Orchestra, of which Mr. SEIDL is the conductor, and the New York Symphony Orchestra, of which Mr. DAMROSCH is the conductor. Each, we believe, is incorporated and furnished with a full set of officers and Directors. Each has its respective merits, some of them very eminent. But that neither of them fills the long-felt want is evident when the want continues to assert itself in the faces of both.

The want is of a guarantee which shall give such an assurance of steady employment to orchestral players of the first class as shall enable a conductor not merely to assemble them upon occasions, but to keep them together, year in and year out, and to accustom them thoroughly to playing under him and with each other. Such an orchestra Boston has for some years had, and it is now upon a self-supporting basis, the generous guarantee fund set apart by Mr. HIGGINSON being no longer needed. As a result of its institution Boston now has an afternoon and an evening concert of the highest class every week, and the chief cities within the "sphere of influence" of the orchestra also receive the benefit of its organization. Chicago also has such an orchestra, which Mr. THOMAS went there to conduct, because he could secure from Chicago the guarantee for its maintenance which he could not secure from New York. It is reported that the assessment upon the public-spirited Chicagoans who furnished the guarantee is steadily diminishing, and the orchestra is making its way steadily toward the self-supporting basis already attained at Boston. Twenty years and more ago Cincinnati had such an orchestra, and an effort to re-establish it there seems to have just failed, from causes which had nothing to do with the merits or even the general practicability of the project.

A permanent orchestra such as Boston has and as Chicago has is an aesthetic necessity of a civilized capital, and a requisite condition of "metropolitan" pretensions. It is a discredit to New York to be without it, and the people who are endeavoring to supply it will be entitled to the gratitude of their fellow-citizens if they succeed. But they will enhance neither the chances of their succeeding nor the value of their success by linking their project with the fortunes of any particular conductor, and they seem to have made the mistake of allying it with the name of Mr. SEIDL. Mr. SEIDL is without doubt the best conductor of German opera we have ever had in this country, but that is by no means all that is needed for the directorship of a permanent concert orchestra. The conductor should not be a zealot for any one phase of music to the exclusion of other phases. He should possess not only an industrious musical scholar's knowledge of the best that has been done in all styles, but a catholicity of temper and training that would enable him to appreciate the best in all styles, and to convey his appreciation. It is perfectly well known that Mr. SEIDL is not a musician of that kind, and that a series of concerts of which the music was chosen and conducted by him would by no means be a satisfactory course of instruction in orchestral music. If it be true that he has received an invitation to conduct the performances at the Royal Opera in Berlin, we should suppose that that labor would be more congenial to him and more satisfactory to his auditors than the task of directing weekly performances as the conductor of a permanent orchestra in New York.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—On general principles and in ordinary circumstances it is certainly a most vile thing to steal private letters, and not less vile to hire others to commit the crime for the purpose of profiting by the theft. Until war has departed out of the world, however, there would seem to be no shadow of an excuse for exclamations of disgust or horror over a violation of epistolary sanctities by men who are in a state of open and deadly hostility. Morals as well as laws are silent in the midst of arms, and it is ludicrously absurd to say that those who are allowed to spread death and destruction among their enemies should refrain from robbing the mails. From the very nature of the case now exciting so much attention there is more reason for distrusting than for crediting the stories about how the Canalejas letter was obtained, but even if the latest account given is true, and a trusted servitor of the Spanish Embassy did warn the Junta of the Minister's indiscretion, the moral character of his act depends entirely on whether he worked for money or for love of Cuba. As to the fellow down in Havana, if he is a Spaniard and charged the patriots $1,000 for the precious missive, he is despicable enough, but under every rule of warfare the rebels were justified in securing and utilizing his services. One of our correspondents described him as "a contemptible ransacker of private papers." Perhaps he is, but he is a most inconsequential factor in a most important episode. War is miserable work at best, and surely if the stealing of a letter or a thousand letters will shorten it, the letters should be stolen.

—Our Dumb Animals is a Boston paper devoted chiefly to hysterical attacks on vivisection and vivisectionists, and, as it makes no distinction between the uses and the abuses of those methods from which medical and surgical science and all living things, including plants and beasts as well as men and women, have derived incalculable benefit, THE TIMES has rarely found in the columns of this particular contemporary anything except causes for irritation and sorrow. In one matter, however, we are in thorough agreement with the editor of Our Dumb Animals, and heartily join in his demand for the suppression of an outrageous and utterly needless phase of cruelty. This Winter, as every Winter since stock raising on a large scale began out West, reports have come of thousands and thousands of cattle starved and frozen to death. These tragedies have apparently come to be "a part of the business," and the ranchmen seem content if their losses are not so great that they cannot be made up during the Summer months. This is generally the case, and the so-called cattle kings persist in neglecting to supply their herds with food or shelter during the inclement season. That it could be done is shown by the fact that it is done—by a few stockmen, chiefly newly arrived immigrants with comparatively small herds. Now, as the Boston man well says, there is no reason why a cattle owner on the plains should be allowed thus to maltreat and murder his steers, while a Long Island farmer is arrested and fined if he doesn't give his horse enough to eat. The Western method is undoubtedly as uneconomical as it is wicked, and in time this aspect of the question will be realized, but meanwhile the heartless speculator who habitually inflicts months of agony on the animals which give him wealth should be an object of detestation, not of sympathy, when a storm a little more severe than usual changes that agony into death from cold and hunger, and the plains are thickly strewn with the victims of his criminal neglect.

—There certainly is something in the theory that people dwelling in different parts of this large country are becoming inclined to look at each other with jealous, if not hostile, eyes. How else can one account for the fact that The Sandusky Register reproves THE TIMES for intimating that the discussion of seasickness would better be left to the inhabitants of States nearer the ocean than Indiana is? If New Yorkers cannot lay claim to more knowledge on this subject than the Hoosiers possess, if they are not permitted to make so modest a boast as this, it is really too bad. And The Register is really severe with us, and asserts that nobody knows a tithe of the possibilities of the malady in question until he has sailed the great lakes, especially Lake Michigan. We refuse to be shut up in this cruel way, and persist in believing that seasickness can be studied only at sea. Passengers on lake craft may endure frightful torments, but what has that to do with the matter? Lakesickness, we will admit, if The Register demands it, is much worse than any experience to be obtained on the Atlantic, but it isn't the Simon-Pure article at all.

PERSONAL.

—Unless about $14,000 can be immediately added to the funds already secured by the Lowell Memorial Committee, raising the aggregate to $35,000, it is probable that the plan for turning a part of the Elmwood estate at Cambridge into a memorial park will come to nothing. At any rate, a large money subscription, and a gift of additional land, both conditioned on the obtaining of the sum mentioned from other sources, will be lost, and the committee having the matter in charge is therefore earnestly appealing for aid to the poet's numerous friends and numberless admirers. The project is one in every respect commendable, and it will be almost or quite a National disgrace if the work already done by the committee should go for nothing for lack of a speedy as well as generous response. The tract of land, about three and a half acres, which it is desired to make into a park, adjoins the grounds in which stands the house that was LOWELL's home from birth to death, and once formed a part of them. It contains the grove of pines often described by the poet, and is in every way fitted to become an appropriate reminder of one whose love for natural beauty was so deep and so eloquent. Besides its associations with LOWELL, the land has others well calculated to inspire patriotic interest. The old house was probably built by THOMAS OLIVER, the last Lieutenant Governor ever placed over Massachusetts by a King. It was certainly occupied by him, and in it, at the vehement request of some 4,000 men who gathered there on Sept. 2, 1775, OLIVER signed his resignation. After the Battle of Bunker Hill the house was used as a hospital by the patriots. At the close of the Revolution the estate was confiscated by the Commonwealth and sold to ANDREW CABOT of Salem. He sold the homestead and part of the land to Governor and Vice President ELBRIDGE GERRY, and LOWELL's father bought it in 1818. The Treasurer of the Memorial Committee is WILLIAM A. BULLARD of the First National Bank of Cambridge, and to him contributions may be forwarded.

—Being a man with no doubts of his own competency to decide any conceivable question, W. T. STEAD had an answer ready the other day when somebody—perhaps himself—asked him what hymn, of all that have been written in the English language, is at once the most helpful and the most popular. Mr. STEAD's verdict was that "Rock of Ages," written by the Calvinistic vicar of a parish in Devonshire, merited this description. His decision has started a wide controversy on the subject, and opinions have been collected from many eminent divines. WASHINGTON GLADDEN, who differs from Mr. STEAD by more than the distance from London to Columbus, Ohio, declares that the problem is insoluble. "I have no means," he writes, "of knowing which is the most helpful and popular hymn. The most helpful might not be the most popular; some that are very popular are hurtful rather than helpful. My own favorites are many; on the whole, however, I think I value most and use most frequently CHARLES WESLEY's 'Love Divine, All Love Excelling.'" DWIGHT L. MOODY is of the opinion that "Just As I Am" has done the most good to the greatest number. EDWARD EVERETT HALE cautiously says that "'Nearer, My God, to Thee' is now most used in public services." ROBERT COLLYER tells this anecdote: "I well remember one day when this subject was the object of a discussion between RALPH WALDO EMERSON and Dr. OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES. The latter said that many of the so-called hymns were mere pieces of cabinet work. Then his voice deepened, his eyes shone, as we remember him in his noblest moments, as he said: 'One hymn I think supreme.' EMERSON threw his head back, as he always did when his attention was arrested, and waited. Dr. HOLMES repeated the first verse:

"'Thou hidden Love of God, whose height,
Whose depth, unfathomed, no man knows,
I see from far Thy beauteous light;
Inly I sigh for Thy repose.
My heart is pained, nor can it be
At rest, till it find rest in Thee.'

"'I know—I know,' exclaimed EMERSON. 'That is the supreme hymn.'"

—ABDUR RAHMAN, the Ameer of Arghanistan, continues to assert that the revolt of the hill tribes against England was the result of local grievances, and neither incited by Russia nor based on Turkey's victory over Greece. The Ameer undoubtedly knows what he is talking about, but whether his words and his knowledge coincide is a question of some difficulty. The English Cabinet, however, gets much comfort from his assurances, and is especially grateful to him for declaring that the Afridi war had nothing to do with the practical annexation of Chitral, which preceded it.

DR. HEPWORTH ON TURKEY.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The investigation of the Armenian massacres conducted by Dr. George H. Hepworth, under the auspices of The New York Herald, has been completed, and its results have been made known. Briefly, they are that the massacres undoubtedly occurred, and were of the most atrocious character; that the Sultan knew little or nothing about them, the palace clique succeeding in keeping him pretty thoroughly in the dark as to the situation in his own empire; that the cause of all this horror was the action of the Armenian revolutionists, who created such a panic among the Turks that they incontinently went to massacring and pillaging without much regard to the real offenders; that the immediate instruments were chiefly Kurds, a sort of exaggerated cowboys, whom the Sultan lets loose on his enemies, lest they turn on himself; that the general situation is deplorable, the Turkish Government being utterly incapable of reform, but that if the revolutionists could only be kept quiet, things would be very much better. Incidentally, Dr. Hepworth takes occasion to praise the missionaries very highly for their bravery, devotion, and good sense; to score England and Russia for their support of the revolutionists, to praise the Sultan for his interest in education, to condemn the atrocious system of roads, and to speak a good word for the "unspeakable" Turk.

In estimating the value of this judgment, certain facts must be kept in mind. The massacres occurred, most of them, two years ago, and extended over very nearly the whole of Eastern and Southern Turkey. Dr. Hepworth spent two months in traveling, and visited four of the sixteen or more cities which suffered, and neither of the places where American mission property was destroyed. He conversed with everybody he could find, but he speaks no native language, and the fact that he was accompanied by Turkish officials and had as an interpreter a man of a class notoriously hostile to Armenians, makes it evident that he could gain very little information except what was on the surface, and which every one already knew. The case might be somewhat better had Dr. Hepworth been a special student of Oriental matters. That he has not been, and it is absurd to suppose that a man, however gifted and however honest in his intentions, would be able under such conditions to contribute much of special value.

In fact, about all that has been accomplished has been to make it possible for The Herald to recede somewhat from its position of abuse of the missionaries and defense of the Sultan. Few, if any, will agree with the conclusion that the entire responsibility rests with the revolutionists, or that the Sultan is such an ignoramus as to the situation in his own empire. There was too much method in the massacres for us to believe that they were simply the result of panic, and the testimony of four and a half centuries will not be balanced by an attack on England and Russia. It is amusing to see Dr. Hepworth refer to what Abdul-Hamid did at the beginning of his reign in regard to education, and ignore the succeeding years. Every one who has followed the course of the last ten years knows that there has been one consistent policy of repression of all education worth the name. We remember, however, that the leader of the party was the Assistant Secretary of the Department of Public Instruction. E. M.

New York, Feb. 9, 1898.

ELECTRIC PUMPING FOR FIRES.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your correspondent "O. J." makes a rather remarkable suggestion in wanting to establish electric pumps in stations for the purpose of extinguishing fires. If he will consider a moment he will see that each station must necessarily contain as much power as all the engines combined that might be called to a fire at once—in the case of the Nassau Street fire that was all the engines below Fifty-ninth Street. These stations must be close enough together to enable the hose to reach every point, and would necessarily be so numerous as to make such a system impractical.

Now that we have at all points a power easily distributed and great enough for all purposes, it would be a simple matter to mount an electric motor on two wheels, for easy turning, this motor arranged to operate, preferably, a rotary pump, as being more free from jar. Each fire plug should have at one side a strong box containing a controller connected with the illuminating company's wires, the keys for which should be in the hands of the Fire Department only. Such an engine would be light, comparatively, and could be much more easily handled than the present fire engine, and on reaching the fire plug could be quickly connected with both the water and electric supply. The question of fuel would be entirely eliminated. CHARLES J. BATES.

No. 126 Liberty Street, New York, Feb. 14, 1898.

NUGGETS.

The Line Drawn.

No gentleman will threaten to throw his wife over Niagara Falls.—Buffalo Courier.

Unfitted for the Board.

"Anson for Alderman? That's simply ridiculous!"

"It is. He's too honest."—Chicago Tribune.

Appropriately.

The checker players are to have a celebration on Washington's Birthday and everything will be done on the square, as befits the day and the game.—Boston Bulletin.

Knowledge.

Yeast—That boy of Sharpley's is a bright boy, isn't he?

Crimsonbeak—Yes; but he'll know more when he forgets a lot that he thinks he knows now.—Yonkers Statesman.

Patriots All.

It is gratifying to observe that quite a number of Texas patriots would be willing to serve in the United States Senate rather than see Senator Mills's chair permanently vacant.—Galveston (Texas) News.

THE MAN.

Robert D. Burnie in Toronto Globe.

The man who speaks
A kindly word to sooth an aching heart
Or light some tear-dimmed eye,
To break or turn the point of sorrow's dart
Aimed at a weary wanderer passing by—

The man who lends
A helping hand to raise whom cares bow down
Heedless of friend or foe,
To boldly aid, though worldlings scoff or frown,
The hand that strikes at tyranny a blow—

The man who loves
All nature's gifts—mightiest or most minute—
The bird, the brute, the flower—
The tempest blast, the air that tunes the lute,
The rays that brighten and the clouds that lower—

He who thus speaks, thus lends a hand, thus loves—
Confiding in the genius of the Giver,
("Unknowable" maybe)
Glides to his rest—his record safe forever
In the great archives of eternity.

NEW THEATRICAL BILLS

John Drew in a New English Play at Wallack's Theatre.

MME. MODJESKA AS MAGDA

"One Summer's Day" Is Pretty, Fragile, and Not at All Tedious —"Moth and Flame" in Philadelphia.

"One Summer's Day" is the not very ingenious title of a play in which ingenuity is certainly not a conspicuous quality. It is pretty and frequently diverting, never quite reasonable yet never tedious; it was very favorably received at Wallack's Theatre last night by an audience of the usual sophisticated and blasé kind which any new play must stand or fall before if it is first performed on a night when there are no other new plays. In short, all the "first nighters" were there. It is the polite custom to call such an audience "critical," and most of the folks who compose it are certainly hard to please and much given to blame. Therefore, when such an audience is obviously pleased very much for only half an hour of a performance which lasts more than two, and is not restless the remainder of the time, the performance may be honestly set down as successful.

There were two short scenes in "One Summer's Day" which seemed to make the spectators forget for a little while that they were in a theatre. Both were comic episodes, (though one of them led directly to a sentimental and profoundly serious situation,) and the laughter they evoked was hearty and spontaneous. There were one or two phrases in the dialogue which went right to the mark.

Mr. H. V. Esmond, the author of this new English piece, is an actor, generally of quaintly comical rôles. In London he has lately acted Mr. St. Roche in "The Princess and the Butterfly" and the tender-hearted Major in "The Tree of Knowledge," and he is cast for Verges in "Much Ado." His standing as actor and dramatist seems to be somewhat dubious, as yet; and "One Summer's Day" will not settle the doubts about him. It is not more reasonable or lifelike than "The Courtship of Leonie," which failed at the Lyceum some time ago. Yet a play cannot be said to "win by a fluke" which contains such sound and effective, if not imaginative or ingenious, scenes as two or three in this.

Mr. Esmond seems to have aimed at the lightness, the mingling of gentle sentiment and mild humor, the elliptical quality of the Robertson comedies, and to have almost missed his mark. His lightness is often mere affectation, his humor too frequently forced. His representation of human character does not often denote keen observation of life or great sincerity of purpose.

But the character of Major Dick Rudyard, sentimentalist with a sense of humor, (or humorist with a taint of sentimentality,) is an effective one for Mr. John Drew, one which he can act perfectly well, and in which, doubtless, he will greatly please many audiences of young and unsophisticated persons. The Major has an adopted son, aged seven, whom he calls "Kiddy," and who, happily, does not bodily appear in the play—for he is one of those good youngsters who die young, and his talk and actions would be tiresome. But, unseen and unheard, only heard of, he is a fairly interesting personage.

There is another boy, too; and he is both visible and audible—but he is a depraved, dirty, barefooted, eavesdropping, blackmailing, mischief-making little cockney, and consequently very entertaining. His mouth is always wide open, and so are his ears, and, so far as he has been able to make out in his short life, the troubles of this world may be summed up in one dreadful word, to wit, "Gals."

In two of the three acts the scene is a sunlit grove on an island in the Thames; in the third it is a moonlit lawn on the bank of the same celebrated river. Many of the goings-on are not worth telling about. The mere plot is beneath contempt. But Major Dick and his pretty blonde sweetheart, Maysie Linden, are involved in a slender little intrigue; misunderstandings threaten to separate them, and they are both supremely happy in the moonlight as the last curtain falls.

Mr. Drew plays with delightful sincerity and ease, but that is not a new story. He is one of our best actors, and in a restricted range of characters he has few, very few, superiors on the English-speaking stage. It was commercial wisdom for him to stick to heroes and "leads," but in doing so he has suppressed some of his best artistic gifts and hidden much of his comic talent. The touch of a born comedian, however, frequently shows in his acting, and it is not lacking in his new rôle, in which, also, an inexcusably difficult and awkwardly constructed pathetic situation, in the last act, is treated by him with admirable tact and the best possible effect. Miss Irving plays up to him skillfully, and denotes Maysie's willfulness and her love clearly and naturally.

Miss May Buckley reveals a new and pleasing personality in a very slight rôle. Miss de Wolfe is pictorially effective and in one scene dramatically forceful as a wicked gypsy woman, and her hulking partner, a brute and a coward, but withal good-humored in the typical British way, is capitally impersonated by Frank Lamb.

None of the others will secure a niche in the Temple of Fame for his or her acting in this work excepting, perhaps, young Henry McArdle, who as the dirty, humorous urchin, is as dirty and humorous as need be.

MME. MODJESKA AS MAGDA.

Sudermann's "Heimat" Acted at the Fifth Avenue Theatre.

Mme. Modjeska and her company of players presented "Magda" last evening at the Fifth Avenue Theatre for the first time in her present engagement. The play, it will be recalled, is Charles Bozenta's translation of Herman Sudermann's "Heimat." It is already familiar to New Yorkers, having already been presented by Mme. Modjeska here and also in French, Italian, and German.

Like most of the plays of the North countries that deal with home life, the perspective is very narrow and the dialogue is made up of details which can hardly be presented to an American audience without boring it, unless vitalized by a degree of skill and artistic perception that renders the commonplace interesting. Mme. Modjeska has the histrionic attributes to make such a play appeal to the sensibilities and to move the emotions. She was never depressing, never tiresome in her portrayal of the woman who throws the prejudices of Teutonic "Heimat und liebe" to the winds, becomes famous through sheer force of her artistic impulses, and then returns to her home, where the pressure to dwarf her individuality almost succeeds until conventions call upon her to make the greatest sacrifice that ever falls to the lot of a mother. Thereupon her indomitable spirit of freedom reasserts itself and "l'art pour l'art" conquers, but at a great price.

Mme. Modjeska played with wonderful ease and facility, with a charming delicacy and graceful phrasing, and with a perfect sense of the narrow conditions of the German stage. Her audience, which was large, appreciated her work, and she was repeatedly called before the curtain.

Mr. Haworth, as the father of Magda, now called Schubert instead of Schwartz, was a good support, and his rich voice and excellent delivery gave much pleasure; but he failed to individualize his rôle sufficiently. John Malone as Dr. Weber, the rector, was not brilliant.

"THE MOTH AND THE FLAME."

Clyde Fitch's New Play Successfully Presented in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14.—Clyde Fitch's new play, "The Moth and the Flame," given at the Chestnut Street Theatre to-night by Herbert Kelcey, Effie Shannon, and their company, including Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Le Moyne, attracted an audience whose numbwas limited by the seating capacity of the house, and which represented socially the best people in Philadelphia. The boxes were occupied by those rarely seen but at the opera. The play was coldly received at first, and it seemed as if the performance was not keyed in the right pitch; but before the first act was over the applause broke forth. The success of the play in the mind of the audience was manifested by the repeated recalls at each act, and the approval was definite at the end. Mr. Fitch was called for at the end of the second act. The general impression seemed to be that the play was of good literary quality.

It is an elaboration of an earlier one-act piece by the same author called "Harvest," and is offered as a dramatic study of American social life at the present day. Mr. Kelcey and Miss Shannon have congenial rôles; and Mrs. Le Moyne (Sarah Cowell) returns to the stage after a long absence in a character in which dignity and humor are happily blended.

"PINAFORE" AT THE AMERICAN.

The Castle Square Opera Company Presents a Double Bill.

The Castle Square Opera Company presented two operas at the American Theatre last night. One of them was the classic of the world of operetta, Gilbert and Sullivan's "H. M. S. Pinafore," and the other was that unique production of Pietro Mascagni, "Cavalleria Rusticana." The audience was one that filled the house to its utmost capacity, and by its hearty laughter and applause testified to its hearty enjoyment of the famous old operetta. Nevertheless, it must be said that its amusement was derived chiefly from fun of a sort not designed by the author and composer, while that which was designed was passed over by the members of the company in apparent ignorance of its meaning. The true traditions of the Gilbert and Sullivan operettas seem to have died with the old Standard Theatre, wherein they originated. Gilbert conceived a topsy-turvy world, and worked out his conception with an almost exhaustless variety of details in several operettas, which, in respect of high literary merit and polished wit, have never been equaled.

"H. M. S. Pinafore" was the first of these made known to Americans. In it we met with a bumboat woman afflicted with a tragic secret, a high-born lady in love with a foremast hand, a Captain of terms of jolly good fellowship with his crew, and an ignorant landsman as First Lord of the Admiralty. In this latter character Gilbert pointed the shafts of his satire at an existing abuse in the English Government. This satire may easily be lost on the American public, but the reversal of all ordinary conditions and states of mind among the other personages of the drama need not be. Among all these delightfully insane creatures appears one sane person, Dick Deadeye, who is consequently universally unpopular, as disillusionists generally are.

All these persons should be intensely serious. That is the only way to bring out the fun of the operetta. But last night the representatives of Ralph Rackstraw and Josephine seemed to think that they were playing a genuine romance, while the actors intrusted with the parts of Dick Deadeye and the boatswain's mate played them as if they were in a farce-comedy. Dick Deadeye, dancing a hornpipe and making comic faces at the audience and then speaking his lines is an utterly incongruous and incomprehensible person. Of course, he made people laugh, but not at the author's humor. That went for nothing. The best performances were those of W. G. Stewart as the Captain and Lizzie MacNichol as Buttercup. Mr. Stewart's unbending dignity was absolutely correct, while Miss MacNichol's affected tragedy was significant. Miss Elsa May was not equal to the demands of the music of Josephine, and, as has been intimated, she could not act the part. In fact, Catherine Lewis is the only woman who ever did it to perfection. Arthur Woolley was tolerable as Sir Joseph Porter. The chorus sang well, but the conductor, Mr. Leisegang, showed large unfamiliarity with the correct tempi of the music.

Grace Golden, Joseph F. Sheehan, Mr. Stewart, Miss MacNichol, and Bernice Holmes were in the cast of "Cavalleria Rusticana."

"DIE WALKUERE" AT THE OPERA.

Wagner's "Die Walküre" was repeated at the Metropolitan Opera House last night to a small audience. The only change in the cast was the substitution of Nicolaus Rothmühl for Ernst Kraus as Siegmund. The tenor seemed to be suffering from the general spirit of depression which pervaded the performance. His voice sounded well, but his work was decidedly deficient in life and color. Mme. Nordica began her performance in a key which promised much. Her "Hojotoho" was very brilliant, but in the scene of the announcement of Siegmund's fate she again failed to reach the heroic stature of the part. She was winning and womanly in the final scene. Mme. Gadski was again a pleasing Sieglinde, and Mr. Fischer a good Wotan, in spite of the bad state of his voice. Mr. Damrosch conducted.

Theatres and Music Halls.

SAM T. JACK'S THEATRE.—"The Model," with Jennie Yeamans, the living pictures, and the Nautch dancers are on view nightly.

KEITH'S UNION SQUARE.—The "animated song sheet," Charles A. Stevenson in a one-act play called "In Honor," El Zobedie, the equilibrist, and Mary Norman are prominent in the bill.

HERALD SQUARE THEATRE.—Changes in the cast of "The French Maid" last evening introduced Miss Olive Redpath as Suzette and Miss Lucille Flaven as Dorothy Travers. Both filled their rôles acceptably.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE.—Hoyt's latest farce with songs, "A Stranger in New York," is presented this week with the original cast, including Harry Conor as the affable Stranger, George A. Beane and Harry Gilfoil as his victims, Sadie Martinot, and others.

KOSTER & BIAL'S.—The most exalted artist in this week's bill is Charmion, the most melodious is Julie Mackey, the most comical one of Raffen's monkeys. Lottie Collins is also on hand, but she is not to be hastily classified. Athletics and acrobatism are well represented.

COLUMBUS THEATRE.—Harlem playgoers have Robert Hilliard and his company in the spirited farce called "A New Yorker" this week. Mr. Hilliard has a congenial rôle, and he is particularly well supported by Louise Thorndyke Boucicault, Cuyler Hastings, and Jennie Weathersby.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—"Never Again" is one of the loveliest and funniest of recent farces, and its performance is capital. E. M. Holland retains his original rôle, and so does Samuel Reed, while the part of Mme. Katzenjammer is taken by Grace Kimball. Hugo Toland, George Marion, Maggie Holloway Fisher, and James Kearney are also in the cast.

EDEN MUSEE.—The Musée is enjoying prosperity. The cinematograph reproduction of the "Passion Play" attracts several thousand people daily. The afternoon exhibition takes place at 3 o'clock and the evening exhibition at 9. The other attractions at the Musée are as good as ever. New wax groups are being added each week, and the concerts and cinematograph reproductions take place as usual.

PLEASURE PALACE.—This spacious uptown place of entertainment seems to grow in popularity from week to week. Its programmes represent "continuous vaudeville" at its very best. The Palace was crowded to its fullest capacity yesterday afternoon, when the American biograph was exhibited for the first time so far uptown. Practically all the views were new, and the Haverstraw tunnel scene created its usual sensation. Maurice Barrymore and his company gave "A Man of the World," its first performance at this theatre, and were rewarded by a curtain call. Frank Bush, with his whiskers of long ago, told Hebrew stories and jokes in his inimitable manner; Galcede bounded on the wire with amazing dexterity, and the rest of the bill was contributed to by Georgia Gardner and Edgar Atchison-Ely, Stanley and Jackson, the Mimic Four, Ray L. Royce, Snyder and Buckley, Hill and Whittaker, the brothers Morelle, De Moss and Mais, Le Claire and Hayes, and many others.

PROCTOR'S THEATRE.—Minnie Seligman began her second week in Gilbert's "Comedy and Tragedy," and there was no diminution in the attendance. Miss Seligman's presentation of the little play is artistic and far ahead of anything else of its kind ever attempted in a vaudeville house. An excellent bill is presented in addition to the dramatic feature, including Charles T. Ellis, the yodler, with his company in a musical sketch, "Mrs. Hogan's Music Teacher"; John Kernell, the Irish comedian, with new parodies and witticisms; Johnson, Davenport, and Lorella, acrobatic comedians, in "The Football Players and the Farmer"; the three Polos, gymnasts, in their "Human Trapeze" act; the Deltorellis, musical grotesques; Eugene O'Rourke and Jessie Gardner Girard, in a farcical sketch, "A Freeze Out"; T. Nelson Downs, a coin manipulator; Evans and Vidocq, comedians; Walz and Ardelle, duettists; John A. West, musical comedian; Nellie Burt, vivacious soubrette; Hayes and Bandy, dancers, and Niedert, trick bicycolist.

FOREIGN RIOTS IN CHINA

Military Academy Students Destroy a Wesleyan Mission Chapel in Hupeh Province.

WOMEN ROBBED AND INSULTED

Foreigners Pelted with Mud in Shanghai and Attempts Made to Overturn Their Carriages—Steam Launches Plundered.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 9.—Authentic reports have reached here of recent date from all sections of the Chinese Empire indicating that riot and attack upon foreigners is the order of the day. The attacks seem to be those of isolated ruffians rather than a concerted action on the part of the populace.

In one of the central provinces, Hupeh, a riot was instigated by the students of the military academy. Property was stolen and the members of several native churches were scattered over the country. Seventeen leaders of the riots have been arrested and are standing trial. A chapel of the Wesleyan Mission was destroyed during the riot.

In the same province several Chinese merchants doing a very large business were set upon by the marauders, and after a fierce fight the robbers carried away the spoil, consisting of 7,000 taels, which the mechants were carrying in coin to a neighboring city for mercantile purposes. This is the third report in this province of recent date of robbers carrying away large bags of coin.

From Soochow, in Central China, comes the authoritative information that in the collection of rentals in and around Soochow there has been a persistent refusal on the part of the natives, and that an altercation occurred in which a woman was killed and others were injured. The native magistrates themselves, when attempting to hear these cases, have been mobbed, pelted with mud, and compelled to flee from the court of justice.

In Canton, from the very south of China, where most of the traveling is by the rivers and canals, steam launches and boats carrying foreigners have been repeatedly halted by bands of ruffians, and recently a European woman missionary was brutally treated, her boat being stopped in the river. The men, overpowering her coolies, boarded it by force, and, robbing her of her money, left her in a very sorry plight.

From Formosa, just off the coast of Central China, authentic reports come that the whole country is very much disturbed. Repeated attacks by armed bands of robbers are being reported day by day. Travel in the interior is unsafe at the present time.

From the Province of Chuen, one of the provinces nearest the highlands of Thibet, authentic information comes of riots instigated and lead on by military students, and of the destruction of property.

In the well-governed city of Shanghai and in the European section there are confirmed reports of insulting treatment of foreigners by Chinese. A prominent lady riding upon a wheel, passing the West Gate, was insulted by a Chinaman, who spat directly in her face. Chinese soldiers even in Shanghai have attempted to throw foreigners from their carriages. Boys in the street are set by older people to follow at the heels of prominent European residents of the city, throwing mud and calling indecent names.

In view of the fact that the treaties are soon to throw sections of China open to foreigners, there are interesting reports of the Buddhist and Shinto priests assembled in one of the principal provinces to discuss the situation. They have promulgated the following four resolutions, and request that all Chinese be governed by them:

1. To cultivate feelings of abhorrence of foreigners, and to refuse, on principle, to sell or to buy of them anything whatsoever.
2. To refuse absolutely to rent their houses or lands to foreigners.
3. To refrain entirely from using foreign terms in speaking and writing.
4. To positively decline to listen to Christianity.

DUTCH LOAN FOR CHINA.

Report that Two Ports May Be Free Instead of Ta-lien-wan.

SHANGHAI, Feb. 14.—It is reported that Dr. Knobel, the Dutch Minister at Pekin, is trying to arrange a 5 per cent. loan of £4,000,000, ($20,000,000,) to be secured by a portion of the customs revenue.

Local mandarins assert that China has offered, instead of Ta-lien-wan, two free ports in the Province of Hu-nan, one being the capital. They also state that a General will be appointed and empowered to raise 60,000 men, with headquarters at Pingyang, Province of Shan-si, capable of cooperating with the Pekin force if the imperial capital should be threatened.

HONORS TO PRINCE HENRY.

China Orders a Fitting Reception for the Kaiser's Brother.

BERLIN, Feb. 15.—The North German Gazette announces that the Emperor of China has issued a special edict instructing the Government of Kiang-su to accord Prince Henry of Prussia "in every respect a worthy reception."

Telegrams from Kiao-Chau say that German and French missionaries celebrated mass Sunday outside the Tsing-tait Fort in the presence of the German forces and numerous Chinese.

GUATEMALA'S NEW RULER.

Cabrera Gives Notice of His Succession to the Presidency.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—Estrada Cabrera, the new President of Guatemala, has officially informed the local colony of the Central Americans of his succession to the Presidency of that country.

A dispatch received to-day reads as follows:

"President Rejna Barrios assassinated on Feb. 8. As Vice President, I am now exercising the functions. I have issued a decree of general amnesty and ordered an election. ESTRADA CABRERA."

Another dispatch, dated Feb. 13, received here to-day says:

"The country is quiet. News that Gen. Mendizaball is marching on the capital is false. Cabrera and Prospero Morales are colleagues. It is said that both are acting in harmony for the peace of the country."

PROF. FOLKMAN DROPS DEAD.

Chicago Educator Falls on the Street in Berlin—Aged Eighty-eight.

BERLIN, Feb. 14.—Prof. John Folkman of Chicago, who was visiting relatives here, dropped dead in the street on Saturday evening. He was eighty-eight years of age.

Dr. Kayser Dead in Leipsic.

LEIPSIC, Feb. 14.—Dr. Kayser, the former Chief of the Colonial Department of the German Foreign Office, died here yesterday.

A dispatch from Cologne on May 2, 1895, announced that Dr. Kayser had undergone an operation for bloodpoisoning, caused by an overdose of arsenic. Dr. Kayser resigned his office in the Colonial Department in October, 1896.

Mme. Florence Morgan Dead.

BOMBAY, Feb. 14.—Mme. Florence Morgan, the Superintendent of the Plague Hospital, has died here of bubonic plague.

C. Redmond Passes Away.

DUBLIN, Feb. 14.—C. Redmond, founder of The Waterford News, is dead.

Australia Ships $1,500,000 in Gold.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Feb. 14.—The Oceanic Steamship Company's Moana sailed for San Francisco to-day, carrying 300,000 sovereigns ($1,500,000.)

ISSUES IN THE COMMONS.

Gambling in Grain Futures, the Currency Question, and Indian Affairs Under Consideration.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The President of the Board of Trade, C. T. Ritchie, replying to William Field, Parnellite member for the St. Patrick's Division of Dublin, in the House of Commons to-day said the Canadian law forbidding gambling in grain futures was satisfactory; but, he added, the Government did not intend to introduce a bill on the subject at present.

Replying to another question of Mr. Field in the House of Commons to-day, as to whether the Government intended to co-operate in promoting an international conference to consider the currency question, A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury and Government leader, said he was happy to say the Government would be very glad to see an international agreement regarding currency; but, he continued, he had nothing to add to the information already in the possession of the House.

The House later discussed the amendment of John Lawson Walton, Liberal member for South Leeds, to the address in reply to the speech from the Throne, and raising the question of the Government's Indian frontier policy. Mr. Walton criticised it from a Liberal standpoint, disapproving of the occupation of Chitral as being the source of the present troubles, and urging the Government not to tamper with the independence of the frontier tribes, who, he said, were "the natural bulwark of India."

Lord George Hamilton, Secretary of State for India, replied. He said it was impossible to evacuate Chitral without impairing the prestige of Great Britain and the tranquility of these tribes. The present troubles, he continued, proved that the occupation of Chitral was welcome, and he warmly repelled the opposition's charges that the Government had been guilty of breach of faith with the local tribes in continuing the occupation.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The Right Hon. Sir Henry Hartley Fowler, Liberal member for East Wolverhampton and Secretary of State for India in the last Liberal Cabinet, rebutted the charge that the Liberal Government had agreed to a permanent occupation of Chitral. The future, however, would be more important, he said, than the past, which had been a costly blunder, and the Liberals would resist the forward tendency of the military party in India. He urged that the Indian Council should have some control of the expenditure, as the greatest danger which threatened the northwest frontier was a "policy of aggressive militarism."

FOUR NEW BRITISH CRUISERS.

Tenders Invited for Vessels of 21,000 Horse Power.

GLASGOW, Feb. 14.—The British Government has invited tenders for four first-class armored cruisers of 21,000 horse power and slightly less tonnage than the Powerful. The Powerful is of 14,200 tons displacement.

ENGLISH CREW SAVED AT SEA.

The Loch Carron Brings the Portland's Hands to Queenstown.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 14.—The British ship Loch Carron, Capt. Clark, which sailed from San Francisco on Oct. 9 for this port, arrived here to-day.

On board the ship were Capt. Bond and crew of the British schooner Portland, which was abandoned on Feb. 2 in mid-Atlantic, in a terribly battered condition, with loss of sails, and leaking badly. The Portland sailed from Alicante on Dec. 15 for St. Johns, N. B.

RUSSIAN COALING SCANDAL.

Admiral, Contractor, and Officers Arrested at Sebastopol.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—A dispatch to The Daily News from Odessa says that a secret police inquiry, undertaken at the instigation of the Ministry of Marine, has revealed a huge and sensational scandal in connection with the coaling of the Black Sea fleet.

The Russian Admiralty paid for 60,000 tons of coal which was never delivered. The coal contractor, who is a Jew, together with several naval officers at Sebastopol, one of them being the senior Admiral, has been arrested.

AMERICAN MARINES DROWNED.

Two Men Who Tried to Swim Ashore from the Raleigh Lost.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Mail advices received here to-day from Colombo, Ceylon, say that Barnes and King, marines, who belonged to the United States cruiser Raleigh, on her way to China, were drowned during the night of Jan. 24.

It is supposed they were trying to swim ashore, on a "lark," and thinking they were able to scale the breakwater. But, finding this impossible, they shouted for help and boats from the Raleigh went to their assistance.

As the boats approached Barnes the latter sank. Neely and McCartney of the Raleigh's crew dived after Barnes, but failed to grapple him. King had already disappeared. Their bodies were recovered on Jan. 26.

BRITISH BATTLESHIP AGROUND.

The Victorious Goes Ashore Outside the Bar at Port Said.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Advices from Port Said report that the British battleship Victorious, which sailed from Malta Feb. 11 for China, went ashore outside the bar while entering that port.

The Victorious, which was launched at Chatham, England, in October, 1895, is of 14,900 tons displacement, 390 feet in length, 75 feet beam, and her maximum draught is 27 feet 6 inches. Her indicated horse power is 12,000 and her speed 17.5 knots. She carries four 12-inch guns, twelve 6-inch quick-firing guns, eighteen 12-pounders, twelve 3-pounders, eight muzzle-loaders, and two light guns, (under fifteen hundredweight,) and is provided with five torpedo tubes, four of which are submerged. Her complement of men is 757.

QUEEN WILHELMINA'S CONSORT.

Talk of Her Betrothal to Prince Louis Napoleon at The Hague.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 14.—There is some talk of the betrothal of Queen Wilhelmina to Prince Louis Napoleon, now Colonel of the Czarina's Lancers, in the Russian Army.

The young Queen of Holland, who will go through her coronation ceremony next Summer, has been reported from time to time to be engaged to almost every eligible Prince in Europe. One of the most conspicuous suitors was Alexander I., King of Servia, whose suit was sensationally pressed a few years ago by his father, the ex-King Milan. For some time it was believed that she would marry Victor Emanuel, Crown Prince of Italy. His suit was discouraged, however, on account of his religion.

Louis Bonaparte has in no way rendered himself conspicuous in European politics; he is thirty-four years old, just two years younger than his brother, Victor Bonaparte, the so-called Bonapartist pretender to the French throne. The brothers are descendants of Jerome, younger brother of Napoleon I. Prince Louis is a Colonel in the Imperial Guard of Nicholas II., and is said to be on terms of close intimacy with the Czar. When, two years ago, there was talk of the Orleanists and Bonapartists becoming reconciled through a marriage between the Duke of Orleans, the Bourbon-Orleans pretender, and the brothers' sister, Princess Marie Clotilde, widow of the old Duke of Aosta, Victor gladly gave his consent to the alliance, as did the ex-Empress Eugénie. The Duke of Orleans, however, married the Archduchess Marie-Dorothea of Austria.

An alliance between the throne of Holland and a Bonaparte would be objected to in Low Countries for the same reason that repelled the advances of Italy's heir. Moreover, Prince Louis is said to be a confirmed woman hater, and not likely to indulge in matrimony. The story in Le Gaulois is very probably a Bonapartist document, published to draw the attention of the Parisians to Prince Louis, who would have the Czar's backing should an opportunity offer for the restoration of the empire in France.

Tried to Kidnap Prince Clarence.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, via Bermuda, Feb. 14.—An attempt was made late Saturday evening to kidnap Prince Clarence, formerly Chief of the Mosquito Territory, who is now living here as a pensioner of the British Government. The attempt is believed to have been the result of Nicaraguan instigation.

MUCH GAINED FOR DREYFUS

Handwriting Experts Refuse to Answer Important Questions at Zola's Trial in Paris.

EX-MINISTER GUYOT TESTIFIES

He Declares All Foreign Governments Know the Details of the Esterhazy Trial—Zola Supported by the Best French Sentiment.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—Zola's trial to-day was full of sensational incidents tending to prove the innocence of Dreyfus, the prisoner of Devil's Island, as well as the irregularity of his conviction. A change in public sentiment, which showed itself in a moderation of the clamor against Zola and Dreyfus and in favor of the army, is also apparent. At the same time the smoldering embers of riot are likely to break out afresh, and troops have been brought from Versailles to strengthen the garrison of Paris.

It is rumored that a report from Judge Bertulus, who has been inquiring into recent developments in the Dreyfus case, will be produced and read in court to-morrow, dealing with unpublished letters of Count Esterhazy. It is likely to cause a sensation.

M. Milliard, Minister of Justice, summoned M. Bertulus this afternoon and they had a long conference. It appears that the juryman in the present trial who retired on account of illness was a contractor, M. Leblond, employed by the Rothschilds, and his illness was caused by the threatening letters he received, a significant indication of the outside influences brought to bear on the jury.

When the trial was resumed at the Assizes Court of the Seine to-day M. Jaures, the Socialist member of the Chamber of Deputies, was recalled. He reiterated his belief in the culpability of Major Esterhazy.

M. Laborie made an impassioned personal statement refuting allegations of La Libre Parole that he was of German origin and his wife a Jewess.

M. Laborie admitted that his wife was English, but denied that she was a Jewess. As for himself, he said he was born at Rheims, and that his father was a Frenchman employed on the Eastern Railway who had been decorated with the badge of the Legion of Honor and congratulated by Gen. de Boisdeffre for services rendered in 1870.

M. Laborie's wife was formerly the wife of the famous pianist Pachmann. Before that marriage she was Miss Maggie Okey. She was born in Australia, is herself a fine pianist, and has played at concerts in England.

The examination of M. Bertillon, the handwriting expert, was then resumed. He said he thought it impossible to ask the Minister for War for the incriminating documents seized at the residence of Dreyfus in 1894, which, according to the testimony of the witness on Saturday last, would enable him to prove that Dreyfus wrote the bordereau.

M. Laborie, counsel for M. Zola, thereupon protested and twitted M. Bertillon with being unwilling to testify in court, while giving interviews to the newspapers.

M. Bertillon said the interviews were false, and, being pressed by M. Laborie to explain how, unless he had seen the secret documents, he was able to prove at the court-martial that Dreyfus wrote the bordereau, M. Bertillon answered that he could not explain without documents which were no longer in his possession. This statement caused a sensation in court, and M. Laborie demanded that the Advocate General compel the witness to reply. To this request the Advocate General made no answer.

M. Bertillon gave his absurd evidence, while displaying a fantastic diagram, amid continuous shrieks of laughter. After fruitless efforts to obtain intelligible testimony from this witness, M. Laborie turned to the jury and said:

"The whole case against Dreyfus stands before you. They had him and the bordereau."

M. Dupuy Hubbard deposed that his cousin M. Bertillon had always affirmed to him that Dreyfus was the culprit, that he had not seen the handwriting of Count Esterhazy, who was a man of straw put forward by the Jews, and that a revision of the Dreyfus trial would lead to social revolution.

M. Yves Guyot, the former Minister of Public Works, testified that the Esterhazy court-martial was "a parody on justice."

Continuing, the former Minister remarked that the inner circles of foreign Governments were fully cognizant of all that occurred at the Esterhazy court-martial, a statement which caused renewed excitement in court.

Later M. Yves Guyot expressed the opinion that the Government Commissioner who prosecuted Major Esterhazy was far more like counsel for the defense than the prosecutor.

The witness further remarked:

"I am happy in the belief that all the best sentiment in France suports M. Zola."

M. Teyssonnières, another handwriting expert, testified to identifying the handwriting of the bordereau as that of Dreyfus. He added that the fac simile had been blurred so as to make it resemble Esterhazy's.

Later the witness created a sensation by testifying that friends of Dreyfus had approached him and had hinted that it might be worth 100,000 to 200,000 francs if he moderated his views favorably to Dreyfus.

M. Teyssonnieres Discredited.

M. Teyssonnières, who testified in a diffuse and random fashion, introduced the name of M. Crepieux Janin, (the handwriting expert,) when he insinuated that the friends of Dreyfus were ready to bribe the experts: but under severe cross-examination he admitted that the only foundation for the insinuation was his personal impression, and that no bribe had ever actually been offered to him.

M. Trarieux, former Minister of Justice, threw such suspicion upon all the evidence given by M. Teyssonnières that the latter left the bar much discredited.

The testimony of M. Trarieux and the cross-examination of M. Teyssonnières elicited that the latter was dismissed from the office of expert to the War Office because he was suspected of enabling the Matin to publish the bordereau. M. Teyssonnières went to the War Office for an explanation, but was threatened with arrest if he came again. Moreover, he was dismissed from the post of expert to a civil tribunal for the offense of overcharging a client.

The court adjourned after hearing the experts in handwriting, several of whom refused to testify on the ground of professional secrecy.

M. Pelétier, one of the experts, read a summary of his report, which declared the bordereau might have been written either by Dreyfus or Esterhazy.

Other experts concurred in the statement that expert testimony is never absolutely infallible.

M. Crepieux Janin, the handwriting expert, has not yet testified.

The lobbies of the court were less noisy this morning, and the court was not so crowded as last week. There was no demonstration when M. Zola reached the Court House. The crowd outside the court was much calmer, few people cheered the officers, and M. Zola was allowed to leave in silence.

PAPILLAUD CHALLENGES JAURES.

Duel May Be Fought as a Result of a Quarrel in the Zola Trial.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—M. Papillaud, editor of La Libre Parole, has challenged M. Jaures, the Socialist leader, to a duel owing to a quarrel that has grown out of the Zola trial.

M. Jaures, the leader of the Socialists in the Chamber of Deputies, when in the witness box last week, said that M. Papillaud had told him that Count Esterhazy had practically admitted his guilt to M. Papillaud. The latter pronounced this statement of M. Jaures untrue, whereupon M. Jaures reaffirmed it, thus raising the issue of personal veracity.

Severe Storm in Australia.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Feb. 15.—A severe storm is raging along the coast of New South Wales. There have been several wrecks and some fatalities.

MR. STEINDORFF RESIGNS.

Leaves Augustin Daly to Accept Advantageous Offers Elsewhere.

Paul Steindorff has resigned his position as musical director of Daly's Theatre. Richard Dorney, manager for Mr. Daly, said last night that Mr. Steindorff left on the best of terms with Mr. Daly. Mr. Steindorff has received many flattering offers for the balance of this season and also for next season. This was explained to Mr. Daly, who, being in doubt as to whether he would have any musical productions next season, readily released him.

Sebastian Ecke, who has been conducting the orchestra at the theatre in this city since Mr. Steindorff took to the road with "The Geisha" company, has been sent to Boston to succeed him, and Frederick Hiller, another conductor whom Mr. Daly has had in his employ rehearsing the new Japanese musical piece, "Lilly-Tse," for the past three weeks, which will be produced for the first time to-night, will succeed Mr. Ecke in this city.

Mr. Daly has loaned W. F. Owens to Mme. Modjeska for the production of "Measure for Measure" on Friday night and Saturday matinée. He will play the part of Pompey.

"The Lady of the Rowan Tree."

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14.—An original and dainty one-act fairy play, "The Lady of the Rowan Tree," by Grant Stewart, made its début to the theatre world to-night at the Bijou Theatre. It was well received. The basis of the play is an old Scotch Halloween superstition that he who drops rowan tree berries in a cup of water will behold his lady-love. Carl Wilbur, as Dick Conway, is the young man who essays to try the verity of the superstition, and Lillian Burkhardt, as the Lady of the Rowan Tree, appears before him. The fairy then tastes of various mortal joys and finally of love. But there is a fairy law, so Mr. Stewart makes Miss Burkhardt say, that the fairy who kisses man must depart for a year. So the play ends with the vanishing of the fairy into the tree whence she came.

ASSEMBLYMAN SMITH DEAD.

He Represented the 15th District of This City—Was Ill Five Months.

Thomas Smith, who represented the Fifteenth Assembly District (Democratic) of New York County in the State Legislature, died yesterday afternoon at his residence, 829 West Fifty-first Street. He had been in ill health for the past five months. His death was ascribed to cancer of the liver and inflammation of the kidneys. He was born in Ireland in 1844, and came to New York when he was a child, settling in the old Twenty-second Ward. He attended the public schools, and at an early age started out to fight his own way. He first received employment in the oakum factory in Fortieth Street, and after leaving there connected himself with the Eighth Avenue Railroad Company as car driver, where he remained until 1880.

He then formed a partnership with ex-Senator George W. Plunkitt as general contractors, making a specialty of harbor work, in which line of business he was considered to be one of the best authorities. He was regarded very highly in financial circles, being a Director in the Riverside Bank at the time of his death. In 1896 he became a candidate for Congress, receiving the nomination in the Thirteenth Congressional District. Although he was defeated in the campaign, the district being a Republican stronghold, he polled over 14,000 votes out of a total of 32,000, and carried his own Assembly district by a plurality of over 600. In 1897, at which time he was nominated for the Assembly, with four competitors, he had a plurality of 2,175 over the next highest man, and a majority over all of about 500, carrying every election district, an achievement never before known in the politics of the west side. He had never before held a public office. He was the associate leader in his Assembly district in Tammany Hall in 1897. He served on the Committee on Banks in the Assembly.

He leaves a widow, formerly Miss Mary Grimes of this city, and three children, two boys aged fifteen and five years and a daughter, nine years old. He was a member of the Church of the Holy Cross. His estate is estimated at between $250,000 and $300,000.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

William Bayne, Sr.

William Bayne, Sr., a well-known merchant and financier of this city, died yesterday at his residence, 119 East Fortieth Street. Mr. Bayne was born in 1816 in Westmoreland County, Va. While very young he began his business career in Alexandria, Va. Later he removed to Baltimore and engaged in the importation of Brazilian coffees. In Baltimore he became prominently known through his connection with the failure of Selden Withers & Co., the Washington bankers, as assignee. He became the first President of the First National Bank of Washington, which was the first National banking institution organized under the present laws. In 1872 Mr. Bayne was dragged into bankruptcy by the failure of a coffee firm, but he subsequently paid every dollar of his obligations. About twelve years ago he removed his interests to this city, since which time his business had been conducted under the firm name of William Bayne & Co. In Alexandria, Baltimore, and New York he took an active part in the work of the Baptist Church.

George Plumer Smith.

George Plumer Smith, a well-known citizen of Philadelphia, died yesterday, aged eighty-three years. He was born in Westmoreland County, Penn., and at the age of fourteen went to Pittsburg, where he learned the wholesale dry goods business. In 1861, when the Quartermaster's Department was unable to supply the necessary woolen clothes for the entire army, Mr. Smith was selected by President Lincoln to make purchases in Europe. After his return he took up his residence in New York, and later moved to Franklin, Penn., where he owned valuable oil lands. He made Philadelphia his permanent home in 1876.

Mr. Smith was a charter member of the Union League of Philadelphia and a member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society of Boston, the Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Society, the State Historical Society of Wisconsin, and the Cobden Club of London. He is survived by two nieces and a nephew.

Mrs. Josephine O'Donnell Lee.

Mrs. Josephine O'Donnell Lee, wife of Thomas Simms Lee and the last surviving child of the late Gen. Columbus O'Donnell, one of Maryland's leaders in his time, died yesterday at the Mount Vernon Hotel, Baltimore, after a week's illness of pneumonia. Mrs. Lee was a sister of Mrs. Adrian Iselin, who died recently in New York. She was connected with some of the oldest and most prominent families of the country. Mr. Lee is a grandson of Gov. Thomas S. Lee of Maryland, who descended from the elder branch of the same English family from which sprang Gen. Robert E. Lee.

David W. Ramsdell.

David W. Ramsdell, who gained fame by the discovery of the "Norway oat," died at the home of Mrs. E. L. Fish, his niece, in South Royalton, Vt., yesterday. He was born in Washington, Vt., Nov. 18, 1824. In 1861 he discovered in a package of seeds received from the Agricultural Department the oat he named the "Norway oat," and from the sale of its product he made and spent or lost in the ten succeeding years a fortune that ran into the millions. About $3,000,000 was spent in advertising the oat.

Obituary Notes.

Dr. LEWIS R. HURLBUT died yesterday at his home, in Stamford, Conn., aged seventy years.

B. FRANK HALDEMAN, one of the most prominent business men of Columbia, Penn., and a member of the firm of George W. & B. F. Haldeman, died yesterday.

WILLIAM H. STOCKNEY, the oldest member of the bar in Illinois, and formerly a member of the State Legislature, is dead in Chicago. He was born in Baltimore in 1809 and removed to Illinois in 1834.

Ex-Sheriff JOSEPH W. COE of Morristown, N. J., dropped dead yesterday afternoon. Apoplexy was the cause. He was seventy-six years of age, and for a number of years had been a Sergeant at Arms at the court house.

ALEXANDER CAMPBELL of 101 Wright Street, Newark, died yesterday after an illness of eight years. He was born in Morris County, N. J., in 1818, and in 1835 removed to Newark. He was for many years a merchant in that city, but retired from active life in 1890, when he was stricken with paralysis.

Miss MENZIES MACADAM, who was a teacher in the public schools of this city for twenty-eight years, died Sunday at her residence, 43 West Twenty-sixth Street. After a severe illness four years ago she gave up her work, and had since devoted her time to charity. Funeral services will be held at her late residence this evening.

Dr. ROBERT A. WHEATON, one of the best-known surgeons in the country, died suddenly Sunday evening of apoplexy in St. Paul, aged thirty-five years. He was a graduate of Harvard, and was Professor of Minor Surgery in the University of Minnesota and Captain and Assistant Surgeon in the Minnesota National Guard. He was a frequent contributor to medical journals.

The Rev. J. W. SIMPSON, a clergyman connected with the New York East Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died suddenly Sunday night of heart disease at the parsonage, Smithtown, L. I. He was born in Baltimore seventy-one years ago, and for forty-seven years had been a Methodist minister. He had intended retiring from active service after this year. His widow and several grown children survive him.

HERMAN HEINRICH BOKER, at one time a prominent hardware merchant of this city, died at Bonn, Germany, Sunday, in the sixty-second year of his age. He was a son of Herman Boker, the founder of the hardware house of Herman Boker & Co., at 101 Duane Street. The deceased was for many years a member of the firm, but retired from it about twenty-five years ago, when he went to Germany. He resided there until his death.

RUFUS CORBIN, cashier of the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street line of the Third Avenue Railroad Company, died Sunday night of typhoid pneumonia at his residence, 2,018 Fifth Avenue. He was born sixty-five years ago in Webster, Mass. He came to this city in 1852, and soon afterward entered the employ of the Third Avenue Railroad Company. He remained with the company until his death. He was the oldest and best-known employe on the road. Funeral services will be held at the residence this evening at 8:30 o'clock, and will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. Elmendorf, pastor of the First Collegiate Reformed Church, of which the deceased was a member. The interment will be at Philmont, N. Y.

MOSES L. RIEM, a retired merchant, died yesterday at his residence, 215 West Seventy-eighth Street. He was eighty-five years of age, and was born in Furthe, Bavaria. He came to New York fifty-five years ago, and then went to Natchez, Miss., where he started in the clothing and furnishing business. During the war he moved to Fond du Lac, Wis., and did business there for twenty-five years, after which he came on to New York, and lived ever since in retirement. He leaves four daughters and one son—Benjamin Riem—who is in business in this city. Mr. Riem was a Freemason. The funeral will take place at noon to-morrow at the house, and will be private. The remains will be buried in the family plot, in Cypress Hills Cemetery.

REV. DR. HITCHCOCK'S FUNERAL.

Several Distinguished Clergymen Take Part in the Services.

Many distinguished Protestant Episcopal clergymen attended the funeral services for the Rev. William A. Hitchcock in St. Thomas's Church yesterday forenoon. A small delegation of the dead clergyman's former parishioners from Buffalo, in this State, were also present. Bishop William D. Walker of Western New York and Bishop John Scarborough of New Jersey assisted the Rev. Dr. John W. Brown, rector of St. Thomas's, in conducting the services.

The pall bearers were the Rev. Cornelius B. Smith, rector emeritus of St. James's Protestant Episcopal Church; the Rev. C. S. Leffingwell of Portland, Me, the Rev. Horace B. Hitchings of Malden, Mass.; Archdeacon George D. Johnson of Richmond, N. Y.; the Rev. Robert Meech of Pittsburg, the Rev. Thomas B. Berry and the Rev. George G. Ballard of Buffalo, and the Rev. Thomas W. Masten of Hewlett, L. I. Five of the clergymen who attended this funeral were classmates of Dr. Hitchcock, graduating with him at Trinity College in 1854.

The body was taken to Waterbury, Conn., for interment.

Funeral of Thomas J. Holahan.

The funeral of Thomas J. Holahan, familiarly known as "Old Tom," the proprietor of an old chophouse in Thames Street, was held yesterday at St. Peter's Church, in Barclay Street. The Rev. James H. McGean officiated and was assisted by the Rev. John H. Briod, the Rev. Michael T. Kelihe, and the Rev. Thomas F. Myhan, assistant secretary to Archbishop Corrigan. A number of friends of the late host were present, including Surrogate Fitzgerald, Assemblyman Daniel Finn, and John Fitzgerald of the Register's office. The Veteran Firemen's Association was also represented. The floral offerings were so numerous that two carriages were required to transport them to Calvary Cemetery, where the interment took place.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Waltham Watches.

The best in existence. Eight millions in use, all keeping correct time. Prices much lower, but quality higher than ever. Best assortment in the country; inspection invited.

HOWARD & CO., 264 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, diarrhea. 25c. a bot.

Dyeing, Cleaning Lace Curtains, and Blanket Bleaching. LORD'S, 668 6th Av., or 15th St., near Broadway.

E. & W. "Loma." E. & W.
A new collar.

MARRIED.

RAY—NEVERS.—On Feb. 10, at St. Andrew's Church, by the Rev. Dr. George R. Vandewater, Lucy, daughter of the late Charles Curtis Nevers, to William Ray.

DIED.

BAYNE.—On Monday, Feb. 14 instant, William Bayne, Senior, in the 82d year of his age.
Funeral services at his late residence, 119 East 40th St., on Wednesday, 16th instant, at 4 o'clock P. M. Interment at Baltimore, Md., at convenience of the family. Kindly omit flowers.
Baltimore and Virginia papers please copy.

DE JONGE.—On Monday, Feb. 14, at 107 West 78th St., I. Wm. de Jonge, in the 58th year of his age.
Interment at the convenience of the family.

FITZ-GERALD.—Entered into rest on Sunday, Feb. 13, at Brooklyn, N. Y., Sarah A. Fitz-Gerald, relict of the late William P. Fitz-Gerald, aged 74 years.
Funeral private.

HAGUE.—On Monday evening, Feb. 14, Mary Ward Foote, wife of James D. Hague.
Notice of funeral hereafter.
New Haven, Boston, Washington papers please copy.

HUNT.—On Saturday, Feb. 12, 1898, Elenor, wife of John T. Hunt, in her 71st year.
Funeral services at her late residence, Mott Avenue, corner One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock. Interment at Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, Tarrytown, Wednesday, on arrival of train leaving New York at 11:30 A. M.

JOLINE.—At Albany, Feb. 13, Mary Hoffman Joline, widow of Col. Charles Oliver Joline.
Funeral services at Trinity Church, Sing Sing, on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

MACADAM.—Sunday evening, Feb. 13, 1898, Menzies Macadam.
Funeral service at her late residence, 43 W. 26th St., this Tuesday evening, Feb. 15, at 8:30 o'clock.

MACMULLEN.—On Monday, Feb. 14, Edward Peale MacMullen, son of Alice F. and the late John MacMullen, in the 30th year of his age.
Notice of services hereafter.

McKENZIE.—At rest, John D. McKenzie, on Feb. 13, at the Madison Avenue Hotel, New York.
Funeral private.

POMEROY.—On February 13, in San Francisco, Cal., Annie R., wife of the late John Norton Pomeroy, LL. D., aged 68 years.
Savannah and Rochester papers please copy.

POTT.—At Summit, N. J., Friday, Feb. 11, Julia M., widow of Thomas Pott, and daughter of the late Christopher Heartt of Troy, N. Y.
Funeral services from her late residence, Tuesday, Feb. 15th, at 1:30 P. M. Carriages will be in waiting on arrival of 12 M. train from New York at New Providence Station.

RIEM.—At his late residence, 215 West 78th St., Moses L. Riem, in the 85th year of his age.
Funeral private.

THOMAS.—On Sunday, Feb. 13, at his residence, 207 West 55th St., Charles E. Thomas.
Funeral Wednesday, 16th, 3 P. M., at St. Thomas's Church, 53d St. and 5th Av.

TILESTON.—At her late residence, in this city, on Saturday morning, Feb. 12, Mary B., widow of the late William M. Tileston, in the eighty-eighth year of her age.
Funeral on Tuesday morning, Feb. 15, from the Church of the Incarnation, Madison Av. and 35th St., at 11 o'clock.

TROUP.—At Ridgefield, N. J., on Sunday, Feb. 13, 1898, Robert Burns, son of Alexander and Lillian Troup, aged 3 years 2 months 22 days.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service at St. James Church, Ridgefield, Wednesday, Feb. 16, at 11 A. M. Boat connecting with Northern R. R. of N. J. leaves foot of Chambers St. at 10 A. M., Erie Ferry.

DEATHS REPORTED FEB. 14.

Manhattan and Bronx.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Feb.
ALBACH, Henrietta, 169th St. and Girard Av.	1	10
ARCARO, Donato, 315 E. 111th St.	1	13
BATENS, Julia M., 230 E. 21st St.	24	13
BIRNBAUM, Julius, 1,216 1st Av.	40	13
BOHRMAN, Charles, 155 W. 61st St.	2	13
BIRHELAND, Louis, 84 Greenwich St.	85	10
BRADEN, Thomas D., 433 W. 36th St.	1	13
BLOOM, Lizzie, 41 E. Broadway	15	14
BUCKLEY, William, 113 W. 134th St.	70	13
COLLINS, James, 367 Cherry St.	4	12
CAVANNA, Giuseppe, 91 Baxter St.	56	12
CONNOLLY, James, 145 Thompson St.	28	13
CONNELLY, Marie A., 240 E. 102d St.	32	13
COUGHLIN, John, 225 E. 70th St.	33	13
CASPER, Johanna, Brooklyn	49	13
CASEY, Michael, 515 W. 116th St.	1	13
CORBIN, Rufus, 2,018 5th Av.	64	13
DAVIS, Gerson, Montefiore Home	70	12
DEMAREST, Jennie, 731 Amsterdam Av.	1	12
DINEEN, Ignatius J., 424 W. 32d St.	2	12
EGAN, Mary B., 246 E. 39th St.	1	14
EDWARDS, Eva R., 1,228 Intervale Av.	32	11
FRANZ, Elizabeth, 486 7th Av.	26	11
FRANCK, Frederick W., 350 W. 124th St.	46	11
FITZGERALD, Mary A., 872 Columbus Av.	22	12
FITZPATRICK, Alphonse, 210 Centre St.	6	13
FICHTER, Belthazar, 415 1st Av.	49	13
GRIFFIN, John, 53 W. 95th St.	59	12
GALPIN, Mary J., 11 E. 108th St.	45	12
GLOECKNER, Edward, 305 E. 84th St.	60	13
GUSTAFSON, Hilma, 564 3d Av.	17	13
GEARAN, Marie, 24 Lewis St.	23	8
GOLDEN, David, 41 Bowery	25	9
GETZHOFF, Lilly, 145 Madison St.	2	13
GOLDSMITH, Amelia, 1,963 3d Av.	19	12
HERREN, Mary, 558 7th Av.	46	12
HAGAN, John, 54 Vestry St.	2	13
HILLIARD, Joseph, 442 W. 35th St.	2	13
HILLMAN, Ruth, Infant's Hospital	1	11
HOUSMAN, Gitel, 20 Rutgers St.	60	13
HOLTSCHNEIDER, Mary, 551 E. 150th St.	1	12
HOFFMAN, Rudolph, 1,042 Freeman St.	8	12
HUNDERTMARK, John E., 142 W. 22d St.	21	9
HULL, Mary E., King's Bridge	82	11
JAHRLING, Annie E., 734 9th Av.	1	13
JACOB, Helen, 60 6th Av.	89	13
KLOWDOFSKI, Ida, 58 Willett St.	2	14
KASPERWITZ, Sophia, 348 Pleasant Av.	35	13
KUDUK, Agneska, 125 W. 28th St.	22	12
KILLEEN, John, 109 E. 108th St.	66	13
KOTZENAK, Eva, 492 E. 74th St.	62	12
KNORR, Adam, 793 1st Av.	53	11
KELLY, Patrick, St. Francis Hospital	50	10
KROHNE, William, 319 E. 48th St.	67	12
LOCKWOOD, Charles, 70 Lenox Av.	70	12
LENZI, Giovannia, 826 Delancey St.	65	12
LEOPOLD, Marcus, Bellevue Hospital	21	10
LINDSAY, Converse, 237 Greenwich St.	50	8
LING, See, 9 Pell St.	48	13
LAWSON, Mary E., 146th St., near Mott Av.	75	9
LINDENTHAL, Elsie, 1,047 E. 175th St.	1	11
LESEMAN, Annie C., 739 E. 134th St.	30	10
MIDDLEMISS, Annie R., 72 W. 48th St.	72	12
MURRAY, John J., 209 W. 69th St.	1	13
MOORE, William H., 341 Broome St.	85	14
MACKONIC, Meri, 125 W. 28th St.	45	12
MURPHY, Ellen, 139 Cherry St.	95	12
MARONEY, Catharine, Manh. State Hospital	48	9
McKENZIE, John D., Madison Avenue Hotel	75	13
NEUBAUER, Max M., 819 Union Av.	25	12
NELSON, Mathilda C., 1,415 2d Av.	38	13
O'CONNELL, Michael, 2,389 1st Av.	37	12
O'GARA, Patrick, 387 2d Av.	77	12
PARENDE, Frances, 48 Oak St.	31	12
PADDOCK, Margaret, 585 Grand St.	50	12
PALMIERE, Giacomino, 229 E. 108th St.	25	10
PHELAN, Patrick, 323 W. 40th St.	30	13
PIPER, Robert, 999 Morris Av.	1	11
RODGER, Julius, 342 E. Houston St.	38	13
REYNOLDS, Annie, 213 E. 101st St.	1	12
REEVES, Mary, 163 E. 40th St.	41	12
REED, Frank, 241 E. 28th St.	24	10
REUTER, Theresa, 406 W. 56th St.	2	13
SCHNEIDER, C., 46 Manhattan St.	2	13
SADYKEIR, Henry, 318 W. 59th St.	5	13
SLOAT, Harriet E., 253 W. 72d St.	62	11
SCHRAMM, George, 407 E. 29th St.	35	12
SUAI, Whong, 17 Mott St.	30	13
STUCKEY, John, 1,710 10th Av.	49	11
SMITH, Susan A., 538 E. 143d St.	22	9
SCHULMISTER, John M., Brook Av. and 164th St.	74	11
TURNER, Rosanna A., 341 W. 46th St.	46	11
TREXLER, Jeremiah, 2,036 Bathgate Av.	46	12
TOBIN, Anna M., 29 St. Mark's Pl.	60	12
TILOSTON, Mary B., 45 E. 39th St.	87	12
TRACEY, Jane, 554 10th Av.	48	13
TERHUNE, Mary, 235 W. 142d St.	31	12
WARD, Ann, 2,409 2d Av.	47	12
WILLIAMS, Ellen, 57 W. 84th St.	37	12
YOUNG, Gabriel, 956 St. Nicholas Av.	1	12

Brooklyn.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Feb.
BLOCK, Henry, 25 Douglas St.	37	12
BRADY, Ann, Park and Washington Avs.	60	13
BAHM, William, 61 Montieth St.	1	13
BUSCH, Rosina, 102 Ellery St.	16	12
BENDER, Louis, 132 Cook St.	44	13
BRUZNOLDT, Mary, 863 3d Av.	42	13
CALDWELL, Ella E., 35 Wyckoff St.	25	13
COLLINS, Annie, 92 Meserole Av.	35	14
DORAN, Dennis L., 717 Union St.	22	12
DULICH, August, 86th and Bay 13th.	3	12
DAMBERG, Arthur E., 48 Broome St.	2	12
DEWEY, Margaret L., 475 Halsey St.	58	12
DE BRACFUE, H., St. John's Home	6	13
DEICKE, Frieda D., 398 S. 5th St.	20	13
DAVIS, Peter J., 191 Himrod St.	29	13
DE BERTRAM, Anna, 465 9th St.	58	13
FELLER, Edward, 40 Reid Av.	45	13
FULLER, George E., Jr., 68th St and 11th Av.	19	13
FIETZ, Herman H., 296 7th Av.	35	12
GAFFEY, Thomas, 137 43d St.	47	12
GRISWOLD, Dillie H., 20 Jefferson Av.	38	13
GRUNFELD, Harris, 166 23d St.	45	12
HAGGERTY, J. F., 107 De Kalb Av.	35	12
HERFURTH, Elizabeth, 216 Clifton Place	54	12
HERMAN, William, 227 Plymouth St.	1	12
HYLAND, Michael, 146 Wolcott St.	48	12
HOYES, Fred, 863 Hancock St.	32	12
HURD, Mamie, 228 Dean St.	22	12
JANSEN, L. A., 1,376 Gates Av.	1	12
JACOBS, Wolf, 218 York St.	54	11
JONES, James, 83 Walworth St.	32	12
JONES, Daniel L., 70 McKibben St.	90	11
KENIEWSKY, Jetty, 90 Boerum St.	4	13
KERNS, Anna, L. I. State Hospital	61	10
KLEINLEIN, Peter, 265 Melrose St.	73	14
KASSELL, Sophie, Lewis and Belmont Avs.	27	13
LANGE, Marie D., 508 Warren St.	21	12
LOEFFEL, Frances, 38 E. 2d St.	87	14
MILES, Elizabeth C., 363 Greene Av.	84	11
MOORE, John A., K. C. Hosp.	23	11
MULLER, Luise, 186 Stockton St.	5	13
MARTIN, Bridget, 21 4th St.	74	13
MOODHE, William, 112 S. 5th St.	78	12
McKEON, Elizabeth, 507 Court St.	54	12
McGUIRE, Anne, 578 Warren St.	38	12
NAUGHTON, James W., 334 Clinton St.	58	12
O'NEIL, Catharine, 112 Prince St.	34	13
PHILIPS, Helen N., 463 Belmont Av.	29	12
PRICE, Thomas, 830 Greene Av.	80	12
QUIGLEY, Jane A., Voorhis Av. and 27th St.	56	13
RANDALL, Bridget, Home for Aged	67	13
ROBINSON, Robert, St. Peter's Hosp.	65	10
REYNOLDS, Jane, 237 49th St.	12	12
RAMEY, Mary, St. Peter's Hospital	46	11
RUSSELL, Elizabeth, 287 11th St.	38	13
RICHARDSON, C. A., 195 Prince St.	4	12
RYAN, Katherine, 174 Pearl St.	50	12
STURROCK, John, 761½ Herkimer St.	36	13
SUTCLIFFE, John, 53 Wilson St.	58	12
SCHROEDER, H., 624 Chauncey St.	3	13
SHERIDAN, George, St. Mary's Hosp.	28	13
SCHMIDT, Andreas, 193 Java St.	37	13
TARPICK, V., 141 Van Brunt St.	1	14
VALENTINE, C. E., 191 Ainslie St.	60	12
VARRDON, Michael, St. Peter's Hosp.	59	11
WATT, Samuel H., 108 Floyd St.	22	13
WAIBEL, George, 329 Evergreen Av.	40	12

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THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

FEB 1898

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FINANCIAL.

Southern Pacific Branch Railway Company's First Mortgage Bonds.

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION.

Notice is hereby given that First Mortgage Bonds of the Southern Pacific Branch Railway Company will be redeemed to the amount of $50,000, now in the Sinking Fund applicable to such redemption, and bids are hereby invited for the surrender thereof at prices to be named. Bids for the surrender of such bonds for redemption will be received at the office of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, (of California,) No. 4 Montgomery St., San Francisco, up to the 28th day of February, 1898, at noon.

San Francisco, February 12, 1898.
For the Board of Directors of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company,
J. L. WILLCUTT,
Secretary.

New York Central & Hudson River R.R. Co.

3½ Per Cent. Bonds of 1997.

Referring to our circular of January 1st, 1898, offering to exchange various New York Central & Hudson River R. R. Co. bonds for the new 3½% Gold Bonds, 1997, of the same company, we hereby give notice that our offer to supply the new bonds at 103 and interest will be withdrawn not later than FEBRUARY 19TH next.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
23 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
J. S. MORGAN & CO.,
22 OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON.

Northern Pacific Railway Co.,

35 WALL STREET,
New York, February 5, 1898.

To the Holders of the
Northern Pacific Railroad and Land Grant General First Mortgage Sinking Fund Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Holders of bonds of the above issue are hereby given an opportunity to convert the same into Prior Lien 4% Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railway Company, on the basis of **$1,225 Prior Lien Bonds for each $1,000 General First Mortgage Bonds.** This offer will terminate on March 15, 1898.

Should this Company decide to continue conversions after that date, the terms therefor will then be announced.

General First Mortgage Bonds for conversion should be deposited with Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., corner Wall and Broad Sts., New York City.

Northern Pacific Railway Company,
By C. S. MELLEN,
President.

PROPOSALS FOR CITY of HAZLETON 4 PER CENT. BONDS.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the City Clerk of the City of Hazleton until 12 o'clock noon of Tuesday, March 1st, 1898, for the purchase of all or any portion of a loan of $35,000 4 per cent. coupon bonds, of the City of Hazleton, Pa., dated February 1st, 1898, denomination $500, interest payable on first day of February and August of each year, redeemable on and after February 1st, 1903, and payable February 1st, 1928. Said bonds will be sold at not less than par, with accrued interest to date of delivery, to the highest bidder. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

All proposals to be in writing, signed by bidder, sealed, and indorsed "Bid for Second City Loan Bonds," and addressed to
JOHN W. KLINGER, City Clerk.

AN INACTIVE MEMBER OF CONSOLIDATED Exchange, who has a large circle of acquaintances, would like to associate himself with a member of same Exchange who has a clientele. Address R. S., Box 118 Times Office.

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ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market weak.

Cuban news, or apprehensions of what might turn out to be preliminary to serious Cuban news, dominated the stock market yesterday, and with very few exceptions quotations declined. In very few quarters were the losses serious, though over a full point was knocked off many conspicuous stocks.

Professional Wall Street has not been recently acting with much intelligence in so far as it has reflected developments between Madrid and Washington. All last week every grave international feature—and some of them were grave enough—was treated as if of utter insignificance, some market sequels to the de Lome incident appearing to reflect Wall Street's disposition to consider the whole Spanish relationship as something of a joke. Serious-minded men could see not only the foolishness but the danger in a stock market whose managers showed so little capacity to recognize facts.

In yesterday's market a different tendency developed, and, though the opening of the market showed exceptional strength, there came a quick reaction as soon as it was disclosed that in both branches of Congress there were resolutions calling for official documents whose publicity might seriously excite public feeling. It would have been much better for professional Wall Street had this fair and square view of the situation been taken earlier.

⁂

The only sensational incident on the Stock Exchange yesterday had to do with a break of something over a dozen points in the price of Metropolitan Street Railway stock. That specialty has recently been hoisted from around par above 170, where it sold yesterday morning. As is popularly understood, the shares in large volume have been bought by politicians here and at Albany, and in all likelihood bought on thin margins. Something of the weakness in a situation so constructed was disclosed when yesterday morning's first show of weakness appeared; and it took the stock only about a couple of minutes to fall from 171½ to 157. Transactions throughout the decline were large. The dealings in the stock during the day went far beyond the total of any other dealt in.

Before the stock market closed there came a substantial rally in Metropolitan stock, and the net loss for the day was less than 6 points compared with the closing figure preceding Saturday's holiday and about 8 points compared with the high price of yesterday morning. Nothing new has developed in the affairs of the company, so official authorities aver. They describe the drop of yesterday as unwarranted, the result of manipulation, merely a temporary setback which will be followed by a further steady rise, they say, until the price has gone materially above 200.

⁂

A material short interest has accumulated in Metropolitan, but perhaps a more extended short interest appears in Sugar Trust shares. Practically every professional trader in the Street seems to be short of Sugar Trust, a fact which yesterday made somewhat suggestive the fact that, while the market was weak throughout, Sugar Trust's decline was only fractional. It would be unfair, however, to represent that much of a short interest exists in many other parts of the market. As a rule, the general market is rather overbought than oversold.

⁂

Government bonds were steady. There were sales of $25,000 fours, 1925, coupon, at 128⅝, and $2,000 fours, 1907, coupon, at 114⅝.

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In State bonds $6,000 Tennessee settlement threes sold at 90.

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Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

C., M. & St. P. pf.	½	Minn. & St. L. 2d pf.	¾
Consol. Ice pf.	1½	St. P. & Dul. pf.	½
Ed. El. Ill. of N. Y.	⅝	Third Avenue	3
Laclede Gas	1	Twin City R. T.	¾
Lake Shore	½	U. S. Rubber	1⅜
Minn. & St. Louis	1½	U. S. Rubber pf.	1¾

Stocks Declined.

Am. Sugar Refs.	⅞	Missouri Pacific	¾
Am. Tobacco	⅝	Mo., Kansas & T. pf.	2½
Ann Arbor pf.	1	N. J. Central	½
Brooklyn Rapid Tr.	⅞	N. Y. Central	1
Canada Southern	1¼	N. Y., Sus. & W. pf.	½
Canadian Pacific	1	Norfolk & West. pf.	½
Chi., Ind. & L. pf.	⅝	Northern Pacific	1
Chicago & N. W.	1¾	Northern Pacific pf.	1½
Chi., Bur. & Q.	1⅛	Ontario & Western	⅝
Cleve., C., C. & St. L.	1	Ore. Imp., 5th in. pd.	½
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	1	Oregon R. R. & Nav.	½
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1⅜	Pacific Mail	¾
Col., H. V. & Tol.	⅞	Pennsylvania R. R.	⅝
Consolidated Gas	2¼	Pitts., C., C. & St. L.	1
Delaware & Hudson	1	Pullman Car	2¾
Denver & Rio G. pf.	1½	Reading	⅝
Ed. El. Ill. of B'klyn.	½	Reading 1st pf.	⅞
Erie	½	Reading 2d pf.	1
Erie 1st pf.	1⅝	St. J. & Gr. Is.	½
General Electric	1	St. Jo. & G. I. 1st pf.	¾
Great North. pf.	½	St. Jo. & G. I. 2d pf.	¾
Ill. Steel Co.	½	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	1¼
Kansas City, P. & G.	¾	St. Paul & Omaha	1⅜
Lake E. & W. pf.	2	Southern Railway pf.	⅞
Louisville & Nashv.	⅝	Tenn. Coal & Iron	1¼
Manhattan Cons.	⅞	Union Pacific pf.	⅞
Met. Street Railway	5½	U. S. Leather pf.	½
Minn. Iron	½	Western Union Tel.	⅝

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Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Am. Sp. Mfg. 6s	2	Mo., K. & East. 1st	1
C., C., C. & St. L. 1st, St. L. Division	1½	Rich. & Danv. 6s	1½
Kansas Pac. 6s, Den. Div., ex. M. C.	1	Texas P., E. Div. 6s	1½

Bonds Declined.

Balt. & O. 5s, 1925	2	General Elect. deb. 5s	1
Brooklyn W. & W. 5s	1	Lehigh & W. B. con.	1
Detroit Gas 5s	1	Wis. Central 1st, t. r.	1

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 1@1½ per cent., closing at 1 per cent.

Time money, 2@2¼ per cent. for sixty to ninety days, and 3 per cent. for four to seven months. Commercial paper rates, 3 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsements, 3¼@4 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 4@5 per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $197,105,071; balances, $9,176,230; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $728,839.

Money on call in London, 2½ per cent. Discount in open market, 2 11-16@2¾ per cent. for short and 2¾ per cent. for three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market was easier. Posted rates were unchanged at $4.84 for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Actual business was done at $4.83@$4.83¼ for sixty-day bills, $4.85½@$4.85⅝ for demand, $4.85⅞@$4.86 for cable transfers, and $4.82½@$4.83¼ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.21¼ for long and 5.19⅜ for short, reichsmarks at 94⅝ and 95 1-16, and guilders at 40⅛@40 5-16.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—30c discount. Boston—12½c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 20c premium; telegraphic, 22½c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1 discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, par; selling, 1-10c premium. Charleston—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, 1-16c premium. Cincinnati—Between banks, 25c discount; over counter, 50c premium.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were irregular in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—Louisville and Nashville, ⅜, to 61⅞; Pennsylvania, ¼, to 61½; Reading, ⅛, to 11⅛. Declined—Erie, ⅜, to 16; Illinois Central, ¼, to 108⅞; St. Paul, ⅛, to 98⅝; New York Central, ⅛, to 121¼, and Erie first preferred, ⅛, to 44⅛. Atchison sold at 18⅝, and Canadian Pacific at 90. British consols advanced 3-16, to 112 15-16 for money and 1-16, to 113 1-16, for the account.

The Bank of England gained £56,000 bullion on balance. In Paris exchange on London was 25f 25½c, and in Berlin 20 marks 44 pfennigs. Gold was quoted in Buenos Ayres at 160.80, and in Rome at 105.17½.

CUBA ONLY AN INCIDENT.

Messrs. Talbot J. Taylor & Co.—with whom Mr. James R. Keene makes his Wall Street headquarters—in reviewing the stock market situation last night, attributed the day's weakness to apprehensiveness over the Cuban situation, which, they argue, hardly deserves the sensational consequence given to it on the New York Stock Exchange. They say:

"London came stronger after the holiday, and the opening here was generally above last week's closing. The Cuban matter, however, brought selling early in the day, which was met by commission buying. The market then became irregular, and there were rather violent movements in specialties. There was some rally in the early afternoon, but in the last hour traders attacked prices once more, and drove the list to the lowest points of the day, at which it generally closed."

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Messrs. Taylor & Co., broadly considering current phases of the situation, add:

"The buying of London and the Continent was an important feature last week. Germany, Holland, and Switzerland have been almost continuously taking American securities since the beginning of the year. The demand from the Continent is larger than in many years. The purchases of London are of more recent origin, but they furnished last week an important check upon the bear clique, which endeavored to depress prices on war scares.

"It would appear from some recent advices that sentiment has been recently changing to an important extent in London in favor of investments in the United States. Perhaps the exigencies of Old World politics may lead Great Britain to seek as close a union with this country as possible, and no better way to help bring it about could be devised than by a transfer of funds into property here. In Europe great movements of capital are often influenced by purely political considerations, and it would be of decided advantage to the United States, in case of a collision with Spain, to have foreign investors largely interested in our success. Although, of course, last week's extensive purchases by London must represent large arbitrage transactions, it is known that some of the stocks bought have been shipped to London.

"Turning to purely domestic considerations, the situation continues to present the features of a steady improvement in business, and, on the whole, remarkable gains in the revenues of the railroads. The position is considered by most conservative commission houses to be one which warrants them in advising purchases on all reactions.

"It is our impression that until more is learned in regard to the action of Spain over the de Lome incident, the stock market will continue unsettled, and that some reactions may be seen, but, at the same time, we believe that once this matter is made clear to the public, a good advance will take place in the dividend-paying and sound speculative stocks, and therefore it looks to us as if these stocks could safely be purchased for an advance on all recessions."

COMMISSION BROKERS BULLS.

Commission houses last night were virtually agreed in advising customers to be patient for a time and not to insist upon activity in the stock market, either upon the one side or the other. The feeling was pretty generally summarized in the representation that President McKinley may send a communication to Congress which possibly will make the Spanish situation more serious than it has so far seemed; wherefore customers would do well to exercise prudence.

It is notable, however, that practically every house issuing a circular letter to clients last night insisted on explaining that, though there might for the time be some interference with the natural course of the market, ultimate results could not fail to make a favorable showing. Five out of six of the representative commission houses in Wall Street are bullish, though all frankly say they consider Cuba a disturbing element in the situation for the immediate present.

UNION PACIFIC CONFIDENCE.

Union Pacific securities were largely dealt in yesterday. Transactions in the common stock approximated 19,000 shares, while nearly 30,000 shares of the preferred were traded in. They shared in the general market's tendency to weakness. But there is a very pronounced feeling throughout Wall Street that good reasons exist to expect substantial advances in both the common and preferred shares, some enthusiasts making figures for both stocks very much higher than any that have been so far reached.

London has been recently a buyer of Union Pacific, and it is believed in some high Wall Street circles that a majority of the preferred stock may soon find a resting place among British investors. It is officially stated that not only is a dividend being earned upon the preferred stock at present, but that surplus current earnings are at a rate beyond what is equal to a 2 per cent. on the common stock. Officers of the Union Pacific Company predict that there will be material increases in the company's earnings from this time forward.

RUBBER COMPANIES AGREEING.

Rumors circulate in Wall Street suggesting that before long a complete arrangement will be entered into by which practically all of the important outside rubber plants will join in a working agreement with the Rubber Trust, if they do not, indeed, become integral parts of the United States Rubber Company. Rubber Trust shares have recently been showing exceptional activity, and they are strong.

A CHICAGO TERMINAL DEAL.

Rumors are current of a deal that will prove profitable to the Chicago Terminal and Transfer Company, says The Chicago Times-Herald, and the buying of its stock is on such a scale and of such a confident character as to give color to the rumors. There have been intimations of a deal by which the Vanderbilts would become interested in the Chicago Terminal, lending their prestige to the property and presumably giving it some of the business in their control.

One story is to the effect that an alliance may be made between the Chicago Terminal Company and the Chicago Junction Railway and Union Stock Yards Company. The Vanderbilts are supposed to control Chicago Junction, and Chauncey M. Depew is its President. This company recently secured control of the Chicago, Hammond and Western Railroad. The impression is that an alliance is proposed that will increase the net earnings of both companies by a reduction in operating expenses. Another surmise is that the Nickel Plate, which is a Vanderbilt road, is negotiating to use the Fifth Avenue station, owned by the Chicago Terminal. The Nickel Plate station is at Twelfth and Clark Streets, an out-of-the-way location, and incoming passengers have to climb stairs to emerge on the viaduct. The Chicago Terminal made official announcement recently that it had negotiations pending for leases to other corporations. One of these is supposed to have been the Wisconsin Central.

It is difficult to account for the strength and activity of Chicago Terminal stock, except on the theory of prospective favorable developments. The earnings have shown a steady decrease since the first of the year, which has been explained by the statement that it is due to a readjustment of rentals. The company is earning hardly enough at present to take care of bond interest, to say nothing of dividends on stock, and the demand for its stock must therefore be based on something prospective.

WALL STREET TALK.

The following topics of interest were discussed in Wall Street yesterday:

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Special meeting to-day of Rock Island's stockholders to approve of the proposed refunding $100,000,000 bond issue.

Application to the Stock Exchange to list $577,000 additional Twin City Rapid Transit Company's preferred stock and additional Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé general fours to take up the outstanding equipment fund 6 per cent. notes.

Statement that Jersey Central officials are unable to say exactly when the annual report will be ready.

Lines of Southwestern Traffic Association decline to interchange business with the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf because of the latter's refusal to co-operate with them.

Circular to Erie stockholders asking them to assent to an issue of $13,000,000 first preferred and like amount of common stock to acquire all the shares of the New York, Susquehanna and Western.

Amount of new Union Pacific 4s to be issued under the reorganization not to exceed $90,000,000. Shipment of new Union Pacific securities to London to replace old ones in that market.

Denials on both sides of rumored proposed consolidation of Pullman and Wagner Car Companies.

Announcement that 75,000 shares out of 185,000 shares of the Electro-Pneumatic Company outstanding were deposited under agreement prepared by committee to reorganize the property.

Modified Equitable-East River plan declared effective and to be consummated as soon as practicable.

Decrease of 2,000 tons in east-bound shipments from Chicago for the past week, as compared with the previous week, and decrease of 14,000, as compared with corresponding week last year.

Hardening tendency of the London money market continued demand there for American shares.

Admission to dealings in the unlisted department of the stock of trust receipts for Lake Shore stock to be converted into New York Central 3½ per cent. debenture bonds.

RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the first week in February showed increases:

Alabama Great Southern	$3,220
Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville	2,419
Cleve., Cin., Chicago & St. Louis	23,252
Evansville & Terre Haute	1,181
Fort Worth & Rio Grande	3,903
Georgia & Alabama	3,596
Louisville & Nashville	48,150
Oregon Railroad & Navigation	72,995
Rio Grande Southern	1,000
Rio Grande Western	13,800
St. Louis & San Francisco	16,633
St. Louis Southwestern	20,700
Southern Railway	36,627

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The following showed decreases:

Central of Georgia	$5,089
Chicago & West Michigan	5,122
Detroit, Grand Rapids & Western	776
Evansville & Indianapolis	61
Flint & Père Marquette	5,128
Kanawha & Michigan	945
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City	3,364

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

The outside security market opened yesterday with a general improvement. In the traction group the particular feature was the advance of Third Avenue to above 190, on rumors that an understanding had been reached with the Metropolitan Company in regard to territory in New York City. This was a new bull card, but on Metropolitan's sudden break on stop orders from 171 to 157, Third Avenue, in sympathy, also broke, closing at 189, several points under the top price of the day.

In the ferry quotations, Hoboken showed good investment demand at improvement in price, and the other stocks in this list were firm, though inactive.

Better support than well posted brokers have seen in over a year was given yesterday to the natural gas group, and Ohio and Indiana stocks were in unusually good demand. The local illuminating gas stocks were neglected, while the out-of-town list appeared steady. A decline of a fractional character from last week's closing figures was experienced by some of the latter. Western Gas was buoyant, gaining about a point on good Western orders.

Soon after the opening Standard Oil touched 445, sales being small, but at the close some good selling orders came in at this figure, resulting in a reaction of about 4 points.

Of the other industrials, Glucose declined nearly 2 points, while there was a reaction of about 1 point in the preferred. A net gain of about a point was made by Malt preferred. Nicaragua Canal was wanted at the opening, and on Southern buying it advanced to the highest price it has reached in several years. The stock closed firm, and at 10 there was only a small amount offered. In the miscellaneous list, Anderson Tobacco Company was offered down to 27½ at the close.

It is stated on good authority that over half of the amount of outstanding Electro-Pneumatic Transit Company stock has been deposited with the Manhattan Trust Company, making the total amount deposited over 75,000 shares, thus assuring the success of the reorganization plan.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue, ex div.	206	212
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	106	110
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	111	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	117	118
Broadway Surface 2d	106	107
Brooklyn City Railroad	209	211
Brooklyn, Bath & W. E. 5s	85	89
Brook. Elev. tr. r'cts, 1st asst. pd.	8½	9½
Brook., Queens Co. & Suburban 5s	107	110
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	107	109
Buffalo Street Railway stock	80½	81⅝
Buffalo Street Railway cons.	109	111
Central Park, N. & E. River	173	177
Central Park, N. & E. R. 7s	113	115
Columbus (Ohio) stock	43	45
Columbus (Ohio) cons. 5s	94	95
Eighth Avenue Railroad	325	340
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	68	72
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	116	117
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	90	91½
Kings County Elevated	2⅝	3½
Kings County Traction	48	50
Nassau 1st 5s, (Brooklyn Trolley)	102	104
New Orleans Traction common	2⅝	3¼
New Orleans Traction pf.	10	13
Ninth Avenue Railroad	180	200
Steinway R. R. Co. 6 p. c. 1st	115	117
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	108½	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	195	210
Third Avenue Railroad, ex div.	189	192
Union Railway 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	115	117
Union Railway stock	175	200
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	16½	17½
Worcester (Mass.) Trac., pf. ex. div.	93	95

Ferry Securities.

	Bid.	Asked.
Hoboken Ferry stock	96	96½
Hoboken Ferry 5s	108½	110
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	95	97
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	75	76
Union Ferry	65½	66½
Union Ferry bonds	105½	107

Natural Gas.

	Bid.	Asked.
Fort Wayne Gas stock	82	84
Fort Wayne 1st 6s	87	89
Indianapolis Gas stock	115	125
Indianapolis Gas bonds	106	107
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	89	90
Lafayette Gas Company stock	84	86
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	57	60
Logansport & Wab. Valley 6s	74	75
Ohio & Indiana stock	58	60
Ohio & Indiana bonds, ex int.	69	70

Illuminating Gas.

	Bid.	Asked.
Buffalo (N. Y.) stock	32	33
Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, with interest	96	96½
Central Union 5s, guaranteed	104¼	104⅝
Columbus Gas	88	90
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	77	80
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	16	20
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	75	80
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	102½	104
Grand Rapids Gas stock, ex div.	76	79
Mutual Gas Company of New York	325	350
Madison (Wis.) stock	62	65
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st	111	113
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con	107	108½
Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock	36	38
Norfolk (Va.) Gas 5s	100	102
St. Joseph (Mo.)	40	42
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	89	91
St. Paul Gas stock	38	41
St. Paul Gas bonds	75	80
Standard Gas, New York	144	146
Standard Gas, New York, pf.	160	167
Standard Gas, New York 1st	115	117
Syracuse Gas stock	20	22
Syracuse Gas 1st 5 p. c. bonds	89	91
Western Gas Company	83⅝	84½
Western Gas Company bonds	103	103⅝

Industrials.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bank Note	41	43
American Typefounders'	39	42
Barney & Smith common	16	18
Cramps' Shipyard stock	57	62
Glucose common	40¼	40⅝
Glucose preferred	95½	96½
Herring-Hall-Marvin	¾	1½
Herring-Hall-Marvin preferred	6	9
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	45	51
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	89	91½
Lorillard Company pf.	115	116¼
Malt common	25	25½
Malt preferred	78	79
Michigan-Peninsular Car	9	12
Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds	90	91
New York Biscuit Company	107	110
Nicaragua Canal Con., new	8⅝	10
Pennsylvania Coal	356	360
Pratt & Whitney	10	14
Pratt & Whitney pf.	62	69
Standard Oil Trust	440	441
Trenton Potteries	9	11
Trenton Potteries pf.	48	51
Union Typewriter	6½	8
Union Typewriter 1st	90	95
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	77	81
Wagner Car Company	170	172
Worthington Pump pf.	87	90

The Miscellaneous List.

	Bid.	Asked.
Acker, Merrall & Condit bonds	99	102
Anderson Tobacco Company	20	27½
Central & South American Tel.	105	108
Commercial Cable stock	180	185
Hudson River Telephone stock	72	75
Iron Steamboat	2½	4¾
Iron Steamboat Co.	55	60
Electro-Pneumatic, ass't pd.	1¼	1⅜
Madison Square Garden 2d	30	40
Metropolitan El., Chicago, 1st 5s	53½	54
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone, ex div.	150	151
Northwestern Telegraph Company	110	115
Trow Directory pf.	38	42
Wool Exchange	110	120

Opening of Astor National Bank.

John Jacob Astor was the first depositor in the new Astor National Bank, which opened for business yesterday morning in Astor Court, West Thirty-fourth Street. This is one of the handsomest banking establishments in New York, both as to general arrangement and decoration. While it is to be conducted on the ordinary lines as a bank of discount, special attention will be paid to women's custom. A large room finished in curly birch and decorated in sage green has been fitted up for the exclusive use of women. George F. Baker is President of the Astor National and Mr. C. F. Bevins is cashier. The deposits yesterday aggregated about $700,000.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Central Trust Company of New York announces that only sixty shares of Equitable Gas Company stock have been withdrawn, the Equitable-East River plan, as modified, is declared effective and will be consummated as soon as practicable.

Dividends and coupons will be paid as follows: By the Welsbach Commercial Company, 2 per cent., quarterly, on the preferred stock, March 10. Checks to be mailed. By the Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company, a 6 per cent. dividend on the preferred stock, series A, from earnings for year ending Jan. 31, 1898, on March 1. By Franklin Trust Company, corner Clinton and Montague Streets, Brooklyn, the coupons of first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds of the Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Company, due March 1.

At a meeting of the Reorganization Committee of the Wisconsin Central Railroad Company on Friday a statement was submitted by Stephen Little, who has been examining the accounts of the company, and it is understood to have an important bearing upon the present work of the committee. The resignations of Messrs. Abbot and Hazard were accepted. The committee now consists of Messrs. Coppell, Brown, Bull, Hoyt, Gates, and Colgate. Active steps are now being taken in formulating a plan of reorganization, and the committee hopes soon to be able to submit it to the security holders.

AUCTION SALES OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
Regular Auction Sale of
STOCKS and BONDS
BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
WEDNESDAY, FEB. 16th,
at 12½ o'clock at the N. Y. Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

(By order of Executors.)
20 shs. Del. & Hudson Canal Co.
20 shs. Western Union Tel. Co.
14 shs. N. Y. Lack. & Western R. R.
20 shs. Del. Lack. & Western R. R.
20 shs. N. Y. Cent. & Hudson River R. R.
24 shs. Missouri Pacific R. R.
44 shs. Chic. Rock Island & Pacific R. R.
10 shs. Trow Directory Print & B. B. Co.
(By order of Administrator.)
50 shs. Citizens' Insurance Co.
40 shs. Howe Manufacturing Co. of Conn.
$700 Claim against Mary L. Baker.
(For account of whom it may concern.)
8 shs. New York Life Ins. and Trust Co.
50 shs. National Park Bank.
7 shs. Chemical National Bank.
5 shs. Manhattan Company Bank.
$50,000 Houston, Tex., Water Works Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., 1944.
18 shs. Corn Exchange Bank.
15 shs. Bank of the State of New York.
14 shs. Importers' and Traders' Nat. Bank.
5 shs. Fifth Avenue Trust Co.
5 shs. National Union Bank.
50 shs. American Surety Co.
2 shs. National Automatic Machine Co.
100 shs. 42d St., Man. and St. Nich. Ave. R. R.
10 shs. Importers' and Traders' Nat. Bank.
10 shs. Market and Fulton Bank.
50 shs. Union Typewriter Company.
25 shs. State Trust Company.
30 shs. American Exchange National Bank.
27 shs. National Park Bank.
15 shs. National Union Bank.
$60,000 Illinois Cent. R. R. (St. Louis Div. and Ter.) 1st Mtge. 3 p. c. Deb. Bds., 1951.
£5,600 Southern States Land and Timber Co., Ltd., 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Deb. Bds. (Knickerbocker Trust Co. Receipts;) also $2,800 Trust Receipts for assessment on same.
1 Membership Riding & Driving Club of B'klyn.
750 shs. N. Y. and Alaska Gold Explor. and Trading Co. (hypd.)
$1,000 Lotus Club 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bd., 1902.
$1,000 Hampton Roads Hotel Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bd.
$3,000 Paola Water Co., Kan., 2d Mtge. 5 p. c. Income Bds.
125 shs. Paola Water Co., Kan.
160 shs. Chillicothe Water Co., Mo.
15 shs. N. Y. Mutual Gas Co.
$3,000 Bleecker St. and Fulton Ferry R. R. 1st 7s, 1900.
1 sh. Chemical National Bank.
$1,000 N. Y. & Erie R. R. 2d Mtge. Exten. 5 p. c. Regstd. Bd., 1919.
14 shs. Natl. Shoe & Leather Bank.
56 shs. Merchants' National Bank.
10 shs. B'klyn Academy of Music, (with ticket.)
$5,000 Erie & Central N. Y. Ry. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., 1915.
$2,000 Acceptance of the Consolidated Trust Co. for the purchase of Erie & Central N. Y. Ry. Bds., dated July 29th, 1897.
$18,000 Syracuse Gas Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1946.

RICHARD V. HARNETT & CO.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE
STOCKS AND BONDS
Tuesday, Feb. 15, at 12:30 P. M.,
At the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway.

(For account of whom it may concern.)
$1,000 Hampton Roads Hotel Co. 1st Mortgage Sinking Fund 5 per cent. Gold Bonds, due 1914.
50 shares National Broadway Bank, $25 each.
19 shares Bank of Batavia, N. Y., $100 each.
15 shares Jersey City and Hoboken Gas Light Co., $20 each.
Lists at auctioneers', 71 and 73 Liberty St.

FINANCIAL.

NOTICE.
TO HOLDERS OF SHARES OF THE
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK is prepared to receive deposits of shares of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company at its office, No. 65 Cedar Street, New York, and to issue receipts therefor in accordance with the circular of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company dated February 4th, 1898.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, by Walter G. Oakman, President.
New York, February 8th, 1898.

"OUTSIDE SECURITIES"
a specialty.
DAVID PFEIFFER, 18 Wall St.

FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL.

BOSTON GAS.

To the Underwriters of $14,000,000 New England Gas & Coke Company Bonds:

At a hearing given by the Board of Gas and Electric Light Commissioners of Massachusetts Feb. 9 for cause to be shown why the officers and Directors of the Massachusetts Pipe Line Gas Company, which is the foundation company of the New England Gas and Coke Company, should not be found guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by fine and imprisonment for illegally issuing the capital stock of this company, which is the principal working asset behind the $14,000,000 New England Gas and Coke Company's bonds, the illegality and trickery of this chimerical scheme were exposed. The following day, in keeping with the policy of misrepresentation which has characterized this enterprise from the beginning, its promoters caused to be published in all the Boston newspapers a false and garbled report. I will have ready for delivery on Tuesday the official stenographic report of the entire proceedings, a large 50-page quarto, which shows conclusively this enterprise to be a monstrous imposition on the public. The evidence contained in this report, in connection with the decision of the Board of Gas and Electric Light Commissioners, and further evidence in connection with legislative matters which I am preparing, which is to be placed before the Grand Jury, will unquestionably release underwriters from their agreement to take these worthless securities.

All applications for the above report must be made by mail to my Boston office. THOMAS W. LAWSON.

LAWSON, WEIDENFELD & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NEW YORK. BOSTON.
Members of New York Stock Exchange.

$1,250,000 Syracuse Rapid Transit Railway Co.

First Mortgage
5% 50-Year Gold Bonds.
Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.
TRUSTEE OF THE MORTGAGE.

Coupon Bonds of $1,000 each. Principal can be registered.

Principal and interest payable in gold coin of present standard weight and fineness.

Total mortgage	$3,250,000
Held by Trustee to retire People's R'y Bonds	750,000
Outstanding	$2,500,000
Preferred 6 per cent. non-cumulative stock	1,250,000
Common stock	2,750,000

Syracuse is the fourth city in population in New York State.

This Company controls all the street railway lines of Syracuse, N. Y., about 60 miles.

Population served estimated at 130,000.
Chartered for 1,000 years.
Franchises practically perpetual.

EXPERT REPORTS OF
H. H. VREELAND, President Met. St. Railway, N. Y. EDGAR S. FASSETT, Supt. Albany, N. Y., Railway Co.

LEGAL OPINIONS OF
DAVIES, STONE & AUERBACH of New York; GUGGENHEIMER, UNTERMYER & MARSHALL of New York;
STONE, GANNON & PETTIT of Syracuse, N. Y.

EARNINGS.

NET earnings year ending June 30, 1897	$178,074.20
NET earnings six MONTHS ending Dec. 31, 1897, (Increase about 33%)	119,193.68
Interest on bonds six months	81,250.00
Surplus for six months over operating expenses and interest.	$37,943.68

The balance of the bonds not offered have been placed with investors.

Applications will be made to list these bonds on the New York Stock Exchange.

PRICE 101 AND INTEREST.
Special circulars and reports on application.

EDWARD C. JONES CO.,
1 Nassau st., N. Y. 421 Chestnut st., Phila.
TOWNSEND WHELEN & CO.,
309 Walnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.
MERCANTILE TRUST & DEPOSIT CO.,
German and Calvert sts., Baltimore, Md.

CERTIFICATES OF INTEREST
ISSUED IN RESPECT OF
Union Pacific Railway Company
SIX PER CENT. GOLD COLLATERAL TRUST NOTES
(Under agreement dated Feb. 15, 1897.)

23 Wall Street.
New York, February 7, 1898.

The United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York having directed payment of the principal and interest of the Three-Year Collateral Trust Notes of the Union Pacific Railway Company, we shall be prepared on and after February 7, 1898, to use the funds collected by us upon such notes for the payment of the unpaid balance of principal of our above described Certificates, viz., $375 of principal, and interest at six per cent. on such unpaid balance from February 1, 1898, to date of surrender of such Certificates, with all unmatured warrants appertaining thereto, being warrants No. 3 to 10 inclusive.

All holders of Certificates are notified to surrender them to us for payment not later than February 19, 1898, on which date interest will cease.

The holder of each Certificate, upon surrender thereof as above, will be entitled further to receive, as provided in said agreement of February 15, 1897, one and one-half shares of the preferred stock of the new Union Pacific Railroad Company, which will be delivered as rapidly as issued by the Company. Any fraction of a share will be adjusted by purchase, or sale, at the option of the holder of such Certificate.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.

UNION PACIFIC REORGANIZATION.

To the Holders of Reorganization Certificates of Deposit of STOCK:

On and after this day we shall be prepared to distribute the Common and Preferred Stock of the New Company, on the terms of the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, upon surrender of our Certificates of Deposit of Common Stock of the Union Pacific Railway Company.

Schedules must be handed in before one o'clock P. M., and not more than one hundred will be received per diem.

THE MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY,
by LOUIS FITZGERALD, President.
New York, February 9, 1898.

THE STATE TRUST CO.,
100 BROADWAY.
Capital and Surplus, $1,800,000
FRANCIS S. BANGS, President.
W. L. TRENHOLM, W. A. NASH, Vice Pres'ts.
M. S. DECKER, Sec'y. H. M. FRANCIS, Treas.
H. B. BERRY, Trust Officer.

Singer Manufacturing Company
STOCK WANTED.
J. S. STANTON,
16 & 18 BROAD STREET.

WE OFFER
$2,720,000
First Mortgage 5 Per Cent. Gold Bonds
OF THE
Charleston & Western Carolina Railway Company.

Principal Due October 1, 1946.
Interest April and October.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY of New York, Trustee.

These are Coupon Bonds of $1,000 each, with privilege of registration, and are secured by a first mortgage, limited to $8,000 per mile of main track, upon the line of railroad from Port Royal, South Carolina, to Augusta, Georgia, and thence to Anderson, Greenville, and Spartanburg, in South Carolina, a distance of three hundred and forty (340) miles, together with all extensions, branches, and railroads hereafter constructed, purchased, or owned, and all equipment, appurtenances, leaseholds, income, and franchises now owned or hereafter acquired.

Gross earnings for year ending Sept. 30, 1897	$830,794.77
Operating expenses and taxes	594,769.14
Net earnings	$236,025.63
Interest on these bonds	136,000.00
Surplus	$100,025.63

The increase in gross earnings compared with the previous year, $103,735.99.

For six months, July 1, 1897, to December 31, 1897:

Gross earnings	$428,449.87
Operating expenses and taxes	287,437.10
Net earnings for six months	$141,012.77

being more than the interest for the whole year.

We have had our own engineer examine the Road, and his report shows that it is in excellent physical condition.

We also have a very full and satisfactory statement from the late Vice President, Mr. W. A. C. Ewen, who has had charge of the Road since its organization in October, 1896, until recently, both of which, as well as copies of the mortgage, we shall be pleased to show to any one desiring to invest.

The Atlantic Coast Line has acquired possession of this Road by purchase of all the Capital Stock, $1,200,000, and has taken charge of its operation, having removed the offices to Wilmington, N. C., where its own general offices are located.

The financial standing and reputation of the Atlantic Coast Line are too high and well known to require comment, but the following table is interesting as showing the prices bid for the various issues of Bonds on the Roads owned and controlled by it, constituting this system. These are all bids, and it is to be noted that even at these prices no Bonds can be obtained:

			Bid.
Richmond & Petersburg	6s,	1915,	115
Richmond & Petersburg	7s,	1915,	120
Richmond & Petersburg Cons.	4½s,	1940,	100
Petersburg Railroad	5s,	1926,	114
Petersburg Railroad	6s,	1926,	118
Wilmington & Weldon	5s,	1935,	118
Wilmington & Weldon	4s,	1944,	107
Wil., Col. & Augusta	6s,	1910,	119
Norfolk & Carolina	5s,	1939,	109
Cheraw & Darlington	5s,	1930,	108
Manchester & Augusta	5s,	1943,	108

Subscriptions will be opened at the office of the Maryland Trust Company at ten o'clock on the morning of February 23, and closed at 3 P. M. of the following day.

The right is reserved to reject applications, and to CLOSE THE SUBSCRIPTION PRIOR TO THAT TIME WITHOUT NOTICE.

New York deliveries will be made at the office of the State Trust Company.

Price 103½ and interest, subject to advance without notice.

MARYLAND TRUST COMPANY,
Baltimore.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.

GENERAL OFFICE,
Philadelphia, February 1st, 1898.

TO HOLDERS OF
$2,600,000
ST. LOUIS, VANDALIA AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD CO.
SECOND MORTGAGE 7% BONDS
MATURING MAY 1ST, 1898,
and
$2,109,000
ERIE AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD CO.
Consolidated Mortgage 7% Bonds
Maturing July 1st, 1898.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY WILL UNTIL MARCH 1ST PURCHASE THE ABOVE-DESCRIBED BONDS

ON A 3% BASIS.

HOLDERS DESIRING TO DISPOSE THEREOF CAN COMMUNICATE WITH AND FORWARD THE BONDS TO THIS OFFICE BY ADAMS EXPRESS FREE OF EXPENSE.

ROBT. W. SMITH,
Treasurer.

SINKING FUND NOTICE.
NEW YORK & ONTARIO LAND COMPANY
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
Dated Jan'y 4th, 1890.

The CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee, gives notice that in accordance with a certain indenture made by the above Company, dated January 4th, 1890, it will receive sealed proposals to sell the above-described bonds at a rate not to exceed 110 per cent. and accrued interest, the total offer not to exceed more than the amount of three thousand eight hundred and thirty-three 50-100 dollars, ($3,833.50.) The sealed proposals will be opened at the office of the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, in New York City, at twelve o'clock noon on the 17th day of February, 1898.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By G. SHERMAN, Vice President.

FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL.

TO THE HOLDERS OF CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY 5% FIRST MORTGAGE, EXTENSION & COLLATERAL BONDS. 5% DEBENTURE BONDS.

In connection with the proposed issue of new General Mortgage 4 per cent. 90-Year Gold Bonds of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, R. R. Cable, Esq., President of that Company, makes the following statement in a letter to us, dated January 22d, 1898:

"We have entered into an agreement with you for the sale of about $52,000,000 of Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company **NEW GENERAL MORTGAGE 4 PER CENT. 90-YEAR GOLD BONDS**, to be issued for the purpose of retiring:

$40,712,000 5 per cent. First Mortgage, Extension and Collateral Bonds.

$4,500,000 5 per cent. Debenture Bonds.

$5,000,000 7 per cent. Chicago and Southwestern Railway Co. First Mortgage Bonds, due November 1, 1899.

"The bonds so sold to you are part of an authorized issue for an aggregate principal sum of $100,000,000, to be made by the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, dated January 1st, 1898, payable January 1st, 1988; the remainder of the new bonds authorized are to be issued hereafter in the manner and for the purposes specified in the mortgage, and are to bear interest at a rate not to exceed 5 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, January 1st and July 1st; both principal and interest being payable in United States Gold Coin of the present standard of weight and fineness, without deduction for any tax or taxes which the Railway Company may be required to pay, or to retain therefrom under any present or future laws of the United States of America, or of any State, County, or Municipality therein. The bonds will be secured by a mortgage which is satisfactory to your counsel, and will be executed by the Railway Company, after ratification by the Stockholders at a meeting called for February 15th, 1898.

"The **NEW MORTGAGE** provides that none of the existing bonds shall be extended at maturity, but that they shall be retired, so that thereafter the **NEW BONDS** will be secured by a First Mortgage on all the railroad property and real estate of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, including its railroad, terminals at Chicago and other points and equipment; and also its leases, all as is more fully specified in the mortgage.

"The **NEW BONDS**, in excess of the amount used to retire the existing bonds of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, and the outstanding obligations of such other companies whose railroads now connect with, and shall hereafter be acquired by consolidation or purchase by the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company (the amount for the latter purpose, however, not to exceed $5,500,000) as authorized in the mortgage are to be issued only for the improvement or extension of, or for additions to, the property covered by the mortgage, at a rate not to exceed $1,000,000 par value per year (except that bonds up to an aggregate amount of $2,000,000 par value may be issued at the option of the Railway Company, for the betterment or increase of the Company's properties).

"Upon ratification of the new mortgage the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company intends to exercise its privilege of redemption at 105 per cent. and accrued interest, as follows:

The 5 PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE EXTENSION AND COLLATERAL BONDS to be paid on or before July 1st, 1898;

The 5 PER CENT. DEBENTURE BONDS to be paid on September 1st, 1898.

INTEREST WILL CEASE ON DATE BONDS ARE THUS PAID.

"In connection with your offering of the new 4 per cent. General Mortgage Bonds of this Company, I submit the following information:

The Capital Stock of the Company on March 31st, 1897, was	$46,156,000.00
The Bonded Debt was	$62,712,000.00
The net income of the Company for the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1897, after deduction of rentals and all other charges was	$4,765,121.27
The interest on the Bonded Debt was	$3,321,525.00
The surplus income for the year was	$1,443,596.27

"By the proposed plan of refunding, the **ANNUAL INTEREST CHARGES WILL BE REDUCED**, upon the retirement of the 5 per cent. First Mortgage Extension and Collateral Bonds, the 5 per cent. Debenture Bonds, and the Chicago and Southwestern Railway 7 per cent. Bonds from **$3,321,525** to **$2,824,904**, an **ANNUAL SAVING OF $496,621.**

"The Net Earnings for the nine months ending December 31st, 1897 (December estimated), show an **INCREASE OF $1,525,198.24** over the corresponding period of 1896.

"The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company has regularly paid cash dividends in each year since the organization of the Company in 1880, amounting in the aggregate to $38,938,465."

Referring to the above letter, and subject to ratification of the new mortgage by the stockholders, we offer until **FEBRUARY 17TH, 1898** (unless the amount is exhausted earlier),

$25,000,000 of the New General Mortgage 4 Per Cent. 90-Year Gold Bonds

to the holders of the Five per cent. First Mortgage, Extension and Collateral Bonds and the Five per cent. Debenture Bonds, in exchange for their existing Bonds, at the price of

103 1-2 PER CENT. AND ACCRUED INTEREST,

the computation to be made as of May 1st, viz.:

For every $1,000 5 per cent. First Mortgage, Extension and Collateral Bond to be deposited, with July 1st, 1898, Coupon attached, the Holder will receive $1,000 new 4 per cent. Bond, with July 1st, 1898, Coupon attached, together with a **CASH PAYMENT** (at the time of delivery of the new Bond) of **$18.33**, representing the difference between 105 per cent. and 103½ per cent. and the difference in interest between 4 per cent. and 5 per cent. per annum from January 1st to May 1st.

For every $1,000 5 per cent. Debenture Bond (to be deposited ex the March 1, 1898, Coupon) the Holder will receive $1,000 new 4 per cent. Bond with July 1, 1898, Coupon attached, together with a **CASH PAYMENT** (at the time of delivery of the new Bond) of **$13.33**, representing the difference between 105 per cent. and 103½ per cent., viz.: $15, less the amount due for difference in interest, $1.67, calculated as follows:

Interest accrued on new 4 per cent. Bond, due by Holder: January 1st to May 1st at 4 per cent.		$13.33
Interest accrued on Debenture 5 per cent. Bond, due to Holder: March 1st to May 1st, at 5 per cent.	$8.33	
Interest difference between 4 per cent. and 5 per cent. due to Holder: May 1st to Sept. 1st at 1 per cent.	3.33	$11.66
Difference in interest deducted as above		$1.67

The **CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK** is prepared to receive, on our behalf, deposits of the above existing Bonds for exchange as above provided, and will issue therefor its receipts, showing the description and amount of existing Bonds deposited and the amount of new Bonds and cash to which the holder will be entitled.

As soon as the new Bonds are legally issued, and delivered to us by the Railway Company, due notice will be given thereof, and thereafter, upon presentation and surrender of their respective receipts, the holders will be entitled to receive from the **CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY** the said new Bonds, and the cash payment as stated therein.

If, for any reason, the Railway Company shall not have delivered the proposed new Bonds on or before the first day of July, 1898, then and in such event the existing bonds deposited with the **CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY** of the amount and description stated in the receipts, will be returned to the respective Holders upon surrender thereof.

Applications to exchange will be granted in the order of their receipt.

The above offer is made concurrently in Frankfort o-M. by Mr. Laz. Speyer Ellissen, and in London by Messrs. Speyer Brothers.

SPEYER & CO.,
30 Broad Street.

NEW YORK, January 27th, 1898.

CAUTION!

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Staten Island Clay Company

All persons are cautioned against accepting any contract, agreement, note, check, or evidence of indebtedness issued by the above company unless the same be signed by the President, CHARLES D. THOMPSON, Esq., of Jersey City. I am the owner of every share of stock except ten, and of six-sevenths of the bond issue of $350,000.

J. EDWARD ADDICKS.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE

Northern Pacific Railway Company.

Mills Building,
New York, February 1st, 1898.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day there was declared from the net earnings a dividend of 1 per cent. on the Preferred Stock of this Company for the quarter ending March 1st, 1898, same to be paid March 3rd, 1898, to the holders of record of the Preferred Stock at the closing of the transfer books on February 10th, 1898.

For the purpose of such dividend the transfer books of this Company will be closed at 3 P. M. on February 10th, 1898, and will be reopened at 10 A. M. on February 21st, 1898.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,
By GEORGE H. EARL, Secretary.

23 Wall Street,
New York, February 1, 1898.

The above dividend of 1 per cent. will be payable on March 3rd, 1898, to holders of record at the close of business on February 10th, 1898, on the books of the Voting Trustees for certificates of Preferred Stock of the Northern Pacific Railway Company. The transfer books of the Voting Trustees for certificates for Preferred Stock will close in New York and Berlin at 3 P. M. on February 10th, 1898, and will be reopened at 10 A. M. on February 21st, 1898.

J. P. MORGAN & CO., New York.
DEUTSCHE BANK, Berlin.
Agents for Voting Trustees.

PEOPLES GAS LIGHT AND COKE CO. (OF CHICAGO.)

54 WALL ST., NEW YORK, FEB. 1, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of 1½% has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable to the Stockholders on February 25th, 1898.

The transfer books will close, in New York, February 15th, 1898, at 3 P. M., and reopen February 26th, 1898, at 10 A. M.

H. W. OLCOTT, Asst. Secretary.

Jefferson & Clearfield Coal & Iron Co.

The Board of Directors of this Company has declared a dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. out of the net earnings for the six months ending December 31, 1897, on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable February 15th next to stockholders of record on February 10th, at 3:00 P. M. Checks for dividends will be mailed by the Transfer Agents of the Company.

GEORGE H. CLUNE, Treasurer.
Rochester, N. Y., January 29, 1898.

The Mexican Northern Railway Company,

New York Office, 42 Pine St., Feb. 14th, 1898.

The Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend (No. 25) of One Per Cent., payable March 2d to stockholders of record at the closing of the books. The transfer books will be closed on February 19th at noon and reopened March 3d.

C. J. NOURSE, Jr., Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMERCIAL MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.,
No. 132 Nassau St.
New York, February 9, 1898.

NOTICE.—An election of Trustees of the First Class, and for three Inspectors of next election will be held at the office of the Company on Wednesday, February 16th, 1898. The polls will open at 11 o'clock A. M. and close at 12 noon.

DARWIN R. JAMES, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Southern Railway Company,

Richmond, Virginia, January 11, 1898.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a general meeting of the stockholders of the Southern Railway Company has been called by the Board of Directors and will be held at the principal office of the Company in the City of Richmond, Virginia, on Friday, the 18th of February, 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of approving the action heretofore taken, and of fully authorizing such further action as hereafter may be taken, by the Board of Directors of the Southern Railway Company for the acquisition of the whole or any part of the Railroad of the Memphis & Charleston Railroad Company, and also for the purpose of approving the proposed issue and sale of the bonds and capital stock of the Southern Railway Company upon the terms authorized by the said Directors, in payment for properties, securities, or shares of the Memphis & Charleston Railroad Company, or of any successor corporation owning or controlling its property, and for authorizing one or more mortgages or pledges to secure such bonds.

By order of the Board of Directors.
JOSIAH F. HILL, Secretary.

Metropolitan Street Railway Company.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company will be held at the office of the company in the Cable Building, No. 621 Broadway, New York City, on Friday, the fourth day of March, 1898, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of approving and authorizing a lease of the street surface railroad of the Second Avenue Railroad Company in the City of New York, and the appurtenances connected therewith, to the Metropolitan Street Railway Company.

Dated New York, Jan. 28, 1898.
By order of the Board of Directors.
CHARLES E. WARREN, Secretary.

Second Avenue Railroad Company in the City of New York.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Second Avenue Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company, in the Cable Building, No. 621 Broadway, New York City, on Friday, the fourth day of March, 1898, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of approving and authorizing a lease of the street surface railroad of the Second Avenue Railroad Company in the City of New York, and the appurtenances connected therewith, to the Metropolitan Street Railway Company.

Dated New York, January 28th, 1898.
By order of the Board of Directors,
H. E. DOREMUS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF

Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine Co.,

NO. 658 BROADWAY,
New York City, Feb. 3, 1898.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company on Wednesday, Feb. 23, 1898, at 11 A. M.

Stock transfer books will be closed Feb. 17 to 28, inclusive.

By order of the Board of Trustees.
J. PARMLY, Secretary.

Tennessee Coal, Iron & R. R. Co.,

No. 80 Broadway, New York, Feb. 7, 1898.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company at Tracy City, Grundy County, Tenn., on Tuesday, March 8, 1898, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed on Tuesday, Feb. 15, and opened on March 9, 1898.

JOHN F. FLETCHER, Jr., Secretary.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Monday, Feb. 14, 1898.

—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
100	130	120	Adams Express	133	133	130	130	......
20⅛	21	20	American Cotton Oil	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼	......
127	133	376	American Express	130	130	130	130	......
8½	8¾	410	American Spirits Mfg.	8⅝	8⅝	8½	8½	−¼
138¾	138⅞	12,921	Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	139¼	139¼	138	138¾	−⅛
112¼	113	470	Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf.	113	113	112⅝	112⅝	−⅜
90¾	91	6,515	American Tobacco	91½	92⅛	90½	91	−⅝
117	120	62	Am. Tobacco pf.	118	118	116	116	......
37½	38½	453	Ann Arbor pf.	39¼	39¼	38½	38½	−1
12¾	13	783	At., T. & S. F.	13	13⅛	12⅞	13	−⅛
81¼	81½	11,037	At., T. & S. F. pf.	82	82	81⅛	81½	−⅝
17	17½	1,460	Baltimore & Ohio	17¼	17½	17	17¼	......
7	7⅝	300	B. & O. Southw. pf.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅛	7⅛	−¼
3½	3¾	2,015	Bay State Gas	3⅝	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜	−⅛
40⅛	40½	9,075	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	41⅝	41⅝	40	40¼	−⅞
121	123	227	Brooklyn Union Gas	122	122	122	122	......
54¾	56	1,470	Canada Southern	55¾	55¾	54½	54¾	−1¼
87	87¼	700	Canadian Pacific	87½	87½	87½	87½	−1
23¼	23⅜	3,491	Chesapeake & Ohio	23⅜	23⅝	22⅞	23¼	−⅜
101	101⅛	30,882	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	102½	102½	100⅝	101⅛	−1½
13	13⅜	1,850	Chicago Great West.	13¼	13¼	13⅛	13¼	−¼
81⅝	82	700	Chi., Ind. & Louis. pf.	82⅝	82⅝	81½	81⅝	−⅝
94¾	94⅞	23,480	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	96	96	94¾	94⅞	−1
147½	148	685	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	147½	148	147½	148	+½
127½	127¾	7,600	Chicago & Northw.	129½	129½	127	127½	−1⅜
174	..	23	Chi. & Northw. pf.	174	174	174	174	......
90⅞	91⅛	9,885	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	92⅝	92⅝	90¾	90¾	−1⅝
8⅝	8⅞	720	Chi. Term. Trans.	8⅝	8⅞	8½	8⅞	−⅛
29¾	30	775	Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	30½	30½	29⅞	29⅞	......
35⅝	36	520	C., C., C. & St. L.	36¼	36¼	35¼	35¼	−1
15¾	16	2,100	Cleve., Lor. & Wheel.	16	16¼	15½	16	+⅛
23½	23¾	200	Colorado Fuel & Iron	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	−¼
6	7¼	500	C. & H. C., all in. pd.	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	−⅛
7	7½	200	Col., Hock. Val. & Tol.	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	−⅛
41	..	50	Consolidated Coal	45	45	45	45	......
188	188½	1,622	Consolidated Gas	189	189⅞	188	188	−2¼
34	34½	100	Consolidated Ice	34½	34½	34½	34½	......
89	90	110	Consolidated Ice pf.	90	90	90	90	+1½
111	113	555	Delaware & Hudson	113	113	112	112	−½
50¾	51¼	600	Denver & R. G. pf.	51¼	51¼	51	51	−1⅛
14½	14⅞	200	D. M. & Ft. Dodge	14½	14½	14½	14½	−¼
59	62	820	Detroit Gas	60½	60⅝	60¼	60⅝	−⅛
325	..	206	Ed. Elec. Ill. of N. Y.	134¾	134¾	134¾	134¾	+¾
109	111	100	Ed. Elec. Ill of Brook.	109½	109½	109½	109½	+½
15	15¼	830	Erie	15⅛	15½	15	15	−⅛
41¾	42	1,459	Erie 1st pf.	42¼	42½	41½	41½	−1⅜
13⅞	14¼	525	Flint & P. M.	14	14⅛	13¾	14⅛	+⅛
..	..	25	Ft. W. & D. C., st.	25½	25½	25½	25½	......
36¾	36⅞	8,795	General Electric	37½	37⅝	36⅞	37	−1
154	155	110	Great Northern pf.	154½	154½	154½	154½	−½
34⅜	34¾	325	Hawaiian Sugar	35⅜	35⅜	34⅞	35⅜	−⅛
105	105½	941	Illinois Central	105⅛	105⅝	105	105½	−⅜
52	55	215	Illinois Steel Co.	52¾	52¾	52¾	52¾	−2¼
23	23½	600	K. C., Pitts. & Gulf	23⅝	23⅝	23¼	23¼	−½
43½	44	610	Laclede Gas	44	44½	43¾	44½	+1
17	17¾	40	Lake Erie & Western	17	17¼	17	17¼	......
72¾	73	680	L. E. & West. pf.	75⅛	76	73	73	−2
192	193	3,595	Lake Shore	192	192	191¾	192	+½
59	59¼	10,295	Louisville & Nashville	60¼	60⅜	59⅛	59⅛	−⅝
115⅛	115⅜	16,755	Manhattan Con	117¼	117⅜	115	115¼	−⅞
163½	164	40,783	Met. St. Ry.	170	171½	157	163¾	−5¼
112⅝	113	3,295	Michigan Central	113¼	113⅜	112¼	112⅝	−⅜
27¾	28¼	2,910	Minn. & St. Louis	26⅞	28¼	26⅞	27¾	+1¼
85½	87	90	Minn. & St. L. 1st pf.	85⅝	86¼	85⅝	86¼	......
56¼	56¾	400	Minn. & St. L. 2d pf.	56	56¾	56	56¾	+¾
63	64	400	Minn. Iron	65	65	63½	63½	−½
12¾	13	1,375	Mo., Kan. & Tex.	13	13⅛	12¾	13	−¼
36⅜	36½	6,035	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	37¾	38	36⅜	36½	−2⅛
32½	32¾	3,745	Missouri Pacific	33⅛	33⅛	32⅝	32⅝	−¾
34¼	34⅞	505	National Lead Co.	34¾	35	34¾	35	+¼
108¼	109¾	201	National Lead Co. pf.	109	109	109	109	......
18	18½	100	National Linseed Oil	18	18	18	18	......
7¾	8¼	200	New Central Coal	8	8	8	8	+½
94¾	95	960	New Jersey Central	96	96	94½	95	−½
117	117⅛	26,000	New York Central	118	118	116½	117	−1
194	195	50	N. Y., N. H. & H.	195	195	195	195	......
14¼	14¾	225	N. Y., Sus. & West.	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	−⅛
36	36½	820	N. Y., Sus. & W. pf.	37	37	36½	36½	−½
16¾	17	6	Norfolk & Western	16	16	16	16	......
54	54⅜	8,691	Norfolk & West. pf.	54¾	54¾	53¾	53⅞	−⅞
5⅛	5½	1,855	North American	5¼	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	−⅜
25⅞	26	8,590	Northern Pacific	26⅞	26⅞	25½	26	−1
65⅜	65½	11,475	Northern Pacific pf.	66¾	66¾	65⅝	65⅝	−1¼
16⅞	17	1,440	Ontario & Western	17½	17½	16⅞	16⅞	−⅞
28	28½	100	Ore. Imp., 5th in. pd.	28	28	28	28	−½
50½	51½	500	Oregon R. & Nav.	51⅝	51⅝	51	51	−¾
71	72	655	Oregon R. & Nav. pf.	71½	71½	71	71	−½
24½	24¾	1,185	Oregon Short Line	24½	24¾	24½	24¾	......
31⅛	31½	1,250	Pacific Mail	32	32¼	31⅛	31¼	−¾
118½	119	4,940	Pennsylvania R. R.	119¼	119¼	117½	118½	−¾
97¼	97⅜	12,856	People's Gas, Chicago	98	98½	97	97⅝	−⅜
44½	46	200	P., C., C. & St. L.	44⅜	44⅜	44½	44½	−1
184	185	1,423	Pull. Pal. Car Co.	186	187¼	184¼	184¼	−2¾
21	21⅛	2,620	Reading	21⅞	21⅞	21	21	−½
50¼	50⅜	4,010	Reading 1st pf.	51¼	51½	50¼	50½	−⅞
26½	27	1,150	Reading 2d pf.	27½	27½	26½	26½	−1
120½	122	10	Rome, W. & Ogdens.	120½	120½	120½	120½	......
7⅝	7⅞	450	St. J. & G. I.	8⅜	8⅜	7¾	7¾	−½
52½	53	584	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	53⅞	53⅞	53	53	−¾
19½	20⅝	300	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	20¾	20¾	20⅜	20⅜	−⅝
7¼	7⅝	800	St. L. & San Fran.	7⅝	7⅝	7¼	7¼	−⅜
56¾	57	1,020	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	57⅞	58	56⅝	56⅝	−1¼
26⅝	27	550	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	27⅜	27⅜	27	27	−⅛
9¾	10½	400	St. Louis Southw. pf.	10	10	9¾	9¾	−¼
87	88	100	St. Paul & Duluth pf.	87½	87½	87½	87½	−½
76½	76¾	2,175	St. Paul & Omaha	78½	78½	76¼	76¾	−1⅜
20	20½	200	Southern Pacific	20⅛	20⅛	20	20	......
9⅜	9⅝	1,950	Southern Railway	9⅜	9⅞	9¼	9⅜	−⅜
32⅛	32⅜	6,023	Southern Railway pf.	32⅞	32⅞	31⅞	32⅛	−½
24⅛	24⅜	2,505	Tenn. Coal & Iron	25¾	25¾	24	24⅛	−1¼
12	12¼	8,520	Texas Pacific	12	12⅛	12	12	−⅛
189	192	2,920	Third Avenue	191	192¾	189	189	+3
19	20	523	Twin City R. T.	19¼	20	19¼	20	+¾
33⅝	33¾	20,097	U. P., all in. pd.	34⅞	34⅞	33⅝	33⅝	−⅝
60⅝	60¾	29,862	Union Pacific pf.	62⅛	62⅛	60½	60⅝	−⅞
8	8½	800	U. P., D. & G., t. r.	8⅜	8⅜	8¼	8¼	−⅛
43	45	25	United States Express	43	43	43	43	......
7⅛	7⅜	100	United States Leather	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	......
65½	65¾	3,300	U. S. Leather pf.	66¼	66⅞	65⅛	65½	−½
20⅝	20⅞	8,195	United States Rubber	20	21⅜	20	21	+1⅜
73	73½	5,302	U. S. Rubber pf.	71½	73¼	71½	73¼	+1¾
7	7⅛	35	Wabash	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	......
18⅝	18¾	2,100	Wabash pf.	19	19	18⅝	18⅝	−¼
117	122	37	Wells-Fargo Express	120	120	118	120	......
..	..	100	West Chicago Street	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	−⅛
7⅝	8½	100	Western Union Beef	8	8	8	8	......
91⅜	91½	3,699	Western Union Tel.	92½	92½	91⅜	91½	−⅝
2¾	3	120	W. & L. E., $1 as. pd.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	−⅛
12⅞	13⅜	120	W. & L.E. pf., $1 as. pd.	13	13	13	13	......
Sales		418,600						

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	100	..	Com. Cable	185	..	Mobile & Ohio	31⅝	32
4s, r., 1907	113	113½	Del., L. & W.	156¼	157	Morris & Essex	172	175
4s, c., 1907	114½	115	Den. & R. G.	13	13¾	National Starch	6	9
4s, r., 1925	128¼	128¾	D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	80	100	Nat. St. 1st pf.	75	83
4s, c., 1925	128¼	128¾	Dul., S. S. & A.	3	4½	Nat. St. 2d pf.	20	40
5s, r., 1904	113⅝	114	D., S. S. & A. pf.	6	7	N. Y., C. & St. L.	14	15⅛
5s, c., 1904	113⅝	114	Eighth Avenue	325	..	N. Y., C. & St. L.		
Currency 6s, 1899	104	..	Erie 2d pf.	19½	21	1st pf.	73	76
Cherokee 4s, 1898	103¾	..	Ev. & T. H.	24	26	N. Y., C. & St. L.		
Cherokee 4s, 1899	103¾	..	Ev. & T. H. pf.	42	45	2d pf.	35½	36
Dist. Col. 3-65s	118½	..	F. & P. M. pf.	39	41	Norfolk So.	63½	66
			Ft. W. & R. G.	14	16	Ohio Southern	..	5
Alb. & Sus.	180	..	Green Bay & W.	30	40	Ont. Mining	3½	5
Am. Coal	120	140	H. B. Claflin	92	97	Penn. Coal	350	..
Am. Cot. Oil pf.	74⅞	76	Homestake	44	..	Peo., Dec. & Ev.	1¼	1½
Am. Dist. Tel.	..	25	Ill. Cent. l. l.	93	98	Peo. & Eastern	4	6
Am. Sp. Mfg. pf.	20¼	21¾	Ind., Ill. & Iowa	..	25	P., C., C. & St. L.		
Am. T. & C.	92	94	Iowa Central	9	9½	pf.	66	70
Ann Arbor	13	15	Iowa Central pf.	32	33	P., Ft. W. & C.	170	..
Boston A. L. pf.	106	108	Joliet & Chicago	160	..	Pitts. & West. pf.	6	8
Buff., R. & P.	29	30½	Kanawha & Mich.	6¼	7¼	Quicksilver	2	3
Buff., R. & P. pf.	..	66⅝	Keokuk & D. M.	4½	5	Quicksilver pf.	3	7
Central Pacific	13½	14½	Keok. & D. M. pf.	18	20	Rens. & Saratoga	176	..
Chi. & Alton	164	—	Keokuk & West.	33	34	Rio Grande W.	23	25
Chi. & Alton pf.	170	..	Kingston & Pem.	1	10	Rio G. W. pf.	59½	61½
Chi. & E. Ill.	58	59½	Laclede Gas pf.	91	93	St. L. S. W.	4	4½
Chi. & E. Ill. pf.	110	112	Long Island	47	52	St. P. & Duluth	23½	25
Chi. Gt. W. pf., A.	33	35	Manhattan Beach	5	7	St. P., M. & M.	134	138
Chi. Gt. W. pf., B.	21½	24	Md. Coal pf.	45	53	St. P. & O. pf.	150	155
Chi., Ind. & L.	9	9¾	Mexican Central	5⅛	6½	Sixth Avenue	195	210
Clev., L. & W. pf.	48½	50¼	Mex. Nat. certfs.	1	1¼	Standard R. & T.	4	4½
Cleve. & Pitts.	169	..	Minn., St. P. & S.			Tol. & O. C.	..	27
Col. C. & I. Dev.	¼	1	S. M.	7	..	Tol. & O. C. pf.	40	50
C. C. & I. Dev. pf.	2	2½	Minn., St. P. & S.			Wis. Central	2	2½
Col. F. & I. pf.	70	78	S. M. pf.	17	—	Wis. Central pf.	4½	6
C., H. V. & T. pf.	23½	27						

STATUS OF NEW YORK CITY NON-MEMBER BANKS.

The following is the statement in detail for the past week of the banks not members of the Clearing House Association, but which clear through some of its members:

BANKS.	*Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Deposits with Clearing-House Agent.	Deposits with Other Banks and Trust Companies.	Net Deposits.
New York City:							
Astor Place	$250,000	$2,493,100	$160,400	$31,500	$261,500	$160,000	$2,751,900
Colonial	100,000	634,000	6,500	75,700	122,200	......	775,500
Columbia	300,000	1,953,600	123,100	87,100	129,100	27,700	1,947,200
11th Ward	100,000	1,082,800	63,500	77,800	255,700	......	1,331,300
14th Street	100,000	832,000	15,400	98,300	109,500	......	982,200
Franklin Nat.	200,000	480,000	80,000	35,000	63,000	......	435,000
Gansevoort	200,000	703,400	7,200	44,900	81,100	5,000	513,300
Hamilton	200,000	1,268,000	47,000	44,000	141,000	......	1,246,000
Hide & Leather	500,000	1,964,800	260,600	51,800	109,800	......	1,427,400
Home	100,000	436,800	89,700	54,800	81,900	29,600	569,600
Hudson River	200,000	1,072,000	39,000	73,000	208,000	......	1,147,000
Mount Morris	250,000	1,287,700	88,100	108,100	65,700	63,300	1,537,400
Mutual	200,000	853,400	23,100	103,400	170,600	16,100	841,500
19th Ward	100,000	620,900	29,100	119,800	102,500	2,100	615,000
Plaza	100,000	1,032,200	10,300	69,500	311,600	......	1,212,700
Riverside	100,000	699,800	8,100	39,600	117,800	......	726,100
Standard Nat.	200,000	448,000	18,500	61,300	66,700	600	325,300
State	100,000	1,484,000	52,000	96,000	77,000	106,000	1,650,000
12th Ward	200,000	1,071,600	16,500	101,300	147,000	62,600	1,390,100
23d Ward	100,000	662,200	28,700	83,300	58,800	91,800	827,000
Union Square	200,000	2,077,200	34,200	217,000	233,500	......	2,401,900
Yorkville	100,000	1,176,900	90,700	69,100	158,800	......	1,271,700
Brooklyn:							
Bedford	150,000	961,800	34,300	50,600	124,000	35,000	1,096,300
Broadway	100,000	1,260,400	32,400	130,300	208,100	......	1,484,100
Brooklyn	300,000	987,300	64,800	70,700	421,300	21,500	1,258,300
Eighth Ward	100,000	279,100	13,200	18,600	40,400	1,000	218,100
Fifth Avenue	100,000	449,500	21,900	17,200	45,700	26,400	402,300
Fulton	200,000	847,500	57,900	38,100	123,600	......	753,700
Kings County	150,000	592,300	37,600	27,900	103,600	......	600,200
Manuf's' Nat.	252,000	2,329,500	253,000	237,000	878,700	......	2,805,000
Mechanics'	500,000	2,548,100	107,500	120,800	147,400	......	2,391,500
Mech. & Traders'	100,000	877,400	49,100	38,600	68,500	29,800	869,000
Nassau Nat.	300,000	3,769,000	212,000	188,000	654,000	75,000	4,094,000
National City	300,000	2,375,000	125,000	359,000	332,000	60,000	2,798,000
North Side	100,000	656,400	10,700	59,600	107,900	539,900	1,189,900
People's	100,000	772,000	42,200	25,000	71,000	47,100	819,500
Queens County, (L. I. City.)	100,000	1,689,100	92,100	110,400	417,900	156,900	2,282,700
Schermerhorn	100,000	464,600	37,500	13,000	62,600	......	427,800
17th Ward	100,000	398,600	8,100	30,700	70,600	4,500	344,600
Sprague Nat.	200,000	1,040,700	90,400	14,000	212,000	10,000	930,000
26th Ward	100,000	368,200	7,500	18,400	40,600	2,200	345,500
Union	100,000	256,600	8,400	16,900	35,400	88,300	219,100
Wallabout	100,000	483,500	12,500	36,100	54,100	2,400	460,400
Other Cities:							
1st Nat., J. C.	400,000	3,764,600	109,300	200,000	457,500	708,800	4,381,400
H. C. Nat., J. C.	250,000	1,867,500	108,500	61,800	217,800	452,600	2,047,000
2d Nat., J. C.	250,000	1,446,600	71,400	59,900	478,700	......	1,462,600
3d Nat., J. C.	200,000	758,200	28,200	68,000	135,400	248,900	985,800
1st Nat., Hoboken	110,000	1,489,500	102,100	31,700	120,900	286,000	1,515,600
2d Nat., Hoboken	125,000	681,000	40,400	33,400	72,200	182,900	841,400
Bank of S. I.	25,000	403,200	14,700	12,800	57,700	600	451,000
1st Nat., S. I.	100,000	555,400	16,900	26,300	72,900	......	518,600
Total	$8,912,000	$58,706,500	$3,091,300	$3,786,600	$8,355,300	$3,544,600	$64,158,500

*As per official reports—14 National banks, December 15, 1897; 37 State banks, December 16, 1897. $573,175 decrease reserve.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Bond Transactions.

Am Spirits Mfg Co 6s
1,000....77
Am Tobacco Co scrip
16,000....83
600....82½
Ann Arbor 1st 4s
10,000....86¾
At, T & S F gen 4s
10,000....93⅛
15,000s20F....93½
2,000....93½
15,000....93⅝
8,000s3....93¼
47,000....93½
8,000....93⅝
10,000....93¼
125,000....93¼
Adjustment 4s
5,000....63¾
1,000....63⅝
64,000....63⅞
100,000....64
13,000....63⅞
70,000....63⅝
20,000....63¾
80,000....63½
5,000....63⅝
25,000....63¼
2,000....63⅝
500....64
11,000....63⅝
5,000....63⅝
10,000....63½
20,000....63¼
Balt & Ohio 5s, 1885-1925
5,000....101
Brooklyn R T 5s
3,000....95½
5,000....95¾
2,000....95½
13,000....95¾
8,000....96
3,000....95½
6,000....95¼
4,000....95
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s
1,000....114
Bklyn W & W Co 5s
5,000....98
Bur, C R & N 1st
1,000....109
Canada So 1st 5s
5,000....110½
Canada Southern 2d
1,000....110¼
Cent Ga Ry 1st inc
4,000....42½
5,000....42⅛
Cent of N J gen 5s reg
1,000....114½
2,000....114¾
2,000....114½
6,000s3....114
Ches & Ohio gen 4½s
6,000....84
10,000....83⅞
11,000....84
20,000....84½
54,000....84¼
20,000....84
Ches & Ohio con 5s
1,000....116
1,000....116½
1,000....116¾
Ches & Ohio 1st, Series A
5,000....120½
Chi & N W cons 7s
2,000....142½
Chi, R I & P deb 5s
30,000....107⅞
Chi, R I & P ext 5s
4,000....105¾
12,000s20F....105⅝
19,000....105¾
45,000....105⅞
38,000....105¾
Registered
25,000....105¾
Chi, R I & P 6s reg
5,000....131
Chi Term Trans 4s
12,000....87
1,000....86¾
1,000....87
C, C, C & St L, St Louis Div 4s
5,000....98½
1,000s20F....98
Colorado Mid 1st, Trust Co certfs, all installments paid
5,000....67
Col, H V & T 5s, J P M & Co ctfs, $45 paid
3,000....81
Col, H V & T 6s
2,000....61
Dal & Waco 1st 5s
17,000....83
Den & Rio Grande 4s
2,000....95
5,000....94¾
D M & Ft D 1st 4s
1,000....92
Detroit Gas Co 5s
13,000....101
2,000....101½
Detroit Gas Co 6s
5,000....101¼
10,000....100
E T, V & G con 5s
1,000....111½
1,000....111
Equitable Gas & Fuel of N Y 1st 5s
1,000....102
Erie 4s prior bonds
45,000....92½
19,000....92
Erie gen lien 3-4s
80,000....74½
5,000....74¼
3,000....74⅜
8,000....74½
10,000s3....74¼
32,000....74
21,000....73¾
2,000....73⅞
Evans & Ind 1st con
1,000....78
Flint & P M, Port Huron Div 5s
4,000....92
Flint & P M 5s
5,000....94¾
Ft W & D C 1st
10,000....73⅛
3,000....73¼
Gal, Har'g & San An, Mex & Pac 1st 5s
10,000....95
Gen Elec Co deb 5s
1,000....100½
Ga Pac 1st 5-6s
3,000....119½
Han & St Jo cons
5,000....123
H & Tex Cent 1st 5s
2,000....110⅝
Int & Gt Nor 2d mtge
3,000....90

Ill Cent 4s, 1951
2,000....114½
1,000....113½
Int & Gt Nor 3d mtge
4,000....59½
Kanawha & Mich 4s
5,000....81¼
Kan Pac 6s, Denver Div, assented, Tr Co cts, ex matured coups
5,000....129½
10,000....129¼
Kan Pac 1st con, Trust Co certfs
5,000....114½
8,000....114⅝
1,000....114½
110,000....114¾
52,000....114½
Kan City, P & Gulf 1st
10,000....81½
15,000....81¾
Kentucky Cent 1st 4s
5,000....91
Lehigh & Wilkesbarre con assented
1,000....102
Louis & Nash cons
2,000s20F....104
Louis & Nash unified gold 4s
8,000....91
35,000....90½
Manhattan Ry con 4s
1,000....97⅞
Metropolitan Elev 1st
1,000....119⅛
Met St Ry gen 5s
15,000....114¼
Mexican Int cons
5,000....71
5,000....71¼
7,000....71
6,000....71¼
Mich Cent cons 7s
5,000....114¾
Mil, L S & W ext 5s
4,000....117
Mil & St P G M 4s, Series A
10,000....106½
Mil & St P, Chi & Pac Western Div 5s
5,000....117
Dakota & Gt So 5s
1,000....112½
Minn & St L con 5s
4,000....108
8,000s20F....108
3,000....108⅛
Mo, K & East 1st
2,000....99½
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
8,000....90½
12,000....90
4,000....89¾
2,000....90
12,000....89½
5,000....90
7,000....89½
35,000....90
Mo, K & T 2d
15,000....63½
10,000....63¼
10,000....63⅛
7,000....63
8,000....62½
5,000....62¾
2,000....63
10,000....63¼
Mo, K & T of T 5s
5,000....85
5,000....84⅞
20,000....84½
Mo Pac 1st cons
3,000....98½
4,000s5F....98⅝
7,000....98¾
2,000s5F....98¾
17,000....99
12,000s20F....99
5,000....99¼
1,000....99½
5,000....99
Mo Pac 1st col 5s
5,000....71½
Mo Pac trust 5s
25,000....78¾
Nash, C & St L 1st
5,000....131¼
Nash, C & St L 5s
1,000....104½
N Y C & H 1st reg
13,000....117¼
N Y Cent deb 5s reg
6,000....111½
N Y, C & St L 4s
1,000....107
N Y & Nor 1st 5s
10,000....126
N Y, O & W refdg 4s
9,000....102
N Y, O & W con 5s
5,000....107½
N Y, S & W 1st refdg 5s
5,000....108¼
Norf & W Ry con 4s
1,500....84
52,000....84
Nor Pac 1st 6s
4,000....119
Nor Pac gen lien 3s
19,000....63
1,000....62⅞
1,500....63
500....63
5,000....62¾
5,000....62⅞
1,000....62½
Nor Pac Ry prior lien 4s
8,000....97⅝
8,000s20F....97⅝
8,000....97⅝
15,000s20F....97½
5,000s20F....97½
6,000....97¼
Oregon Imp Co con 5s, Trust Co certfs, 5th installment paid
3,000....62
12,000....62¼
10,000....62
14,000....62¼
8,000....62¼
15,000....62
5,000....61¼
10,000....61½
Oregon R & N 4s
3,000....96¾
Oregon S L 1st con 5s
1,000....100⅛
People's G & C of Chi 1st cons 6s
1,000....119½
Peo & Eastern 1st
19,000....77½
P, C, C & St L 4½s, Series B
5,000....113
Pitts, Shen & L E 1st
1,000....109

Reading Co gen 4s
1,000....86
11,000....86¼
40,000....86
5,000....85¾
19,000....86
Rio Grande West 1st
4,000....84¾
17,000....85
5,000....84¾
Rich & Danville 6s
5,000....125
St L & Iron Mt gen 5s
10,000....94¼
10,000....94
2,000....93⅞
St L & S F 4s
29,000....76½
St L & S F 2d, Class B
2,000....116
St L & S F G M 5s
3,000....105
St P, M & M, Montana ext 4s
14,000....98½
San An & Ar Pass 4s
35,000....61⅞
51,000....61¾
Scioto Val & N E 4s
1,000s20F....87¼
So Car & Ga 1st 5s
1,000....97¾
So Pac of Ariz 1st
10,000....102½
7,000....103
So Pac of Cal 5s consld
8,000....96¾
Southern Ry 1st 6s
6,000....94¼
13,000....94⅝
10,000....94½
4,000....94⅜
6,000....94
Standard R & T 6s
8,000....58
Standard R & T inc
15,000....12½
Tenn C, I & R 6s, Birmingham Div 1st
3,000....86
Tex & Pacific Ry, Eastern Div 1st 6s
1,000....110
4,000....110½
Tex & Pac 1st 5s
3,000....101½
Tex & Pac 2d inc
50,000....34
25,000....33¾
18,000....33⅝
15,000....33½
14,000....33⅝
24,000....33¾
5,000....33
15,000....32¾
5,000....32⅞
10,000....33⅛
10,000....33¼
10,000....33½
16,000....33⅛
5,000....33¼
20,000....33
Tex & N O cons 5s
10,000....98¼
Third Ave 1st 5s
6,000....123½
Tol, St L & K C 1st, Tr Co certfs
15,000....88
Union Pac ext S F 8s, Tr Co certfs
50,000s20F....133
Union Pac 1st, 1897, Tr Co certfs
1,000....126¼
Union Pacific 4s
16,000....95¼
120,000....95⅛
17,000....95¼
10,000....95⅛
5,000....95¼
55,000....95⅛
15,000s30F....95⅛
70,000....95¼
6,000....95¼
44,000....95⅛
10,000s30F....95⅛
45,000....95⅛
6,000....95¼
10,000....95⅛
10,000....95¼
65,000....95
45,000....95⅛
50,000....95
500....94⅞
69,000....94⅞
45,000....94⅝
105,000....94⅞
18,000....94¾
5,000....94⅞
5,000....94¾
25,000....94⅝
1,000....94⅞
1,000....94⅝
5,000....94¾
1,000....94⅞
500....95
500....95
16,000....95
22,000....94⅞
6,000....94¾
81,000....94⅝
U P, D & G 1st, Trust Co certfs
10,000....57⅞
10,000....58
20,000....57¾
5,000....57⅞
32,000....58
20,000....57
U N J R R & C Co 4s
5,000....115½
Wabash 1st 5s
14,000....109⅝
17,000....109½
Wabash 2d mtge 5s
20,000....82½
3,000....82¼
14,000....82
West Shore gtd 4s
49,000....110⅛
5,000s3....110⅛
W N Y & P 1st
5,000....108½
W N Y & P gen
20,000....54½
1,000....54⅜
10,000....54¼
10,000....54⅛
5,000....54¼
5,000....54
Wilkes & East 1st
2,000....100½
Wis Cent Co 1st, Trust Co certfs
10,000....44½
5,000....44¾
40,000....44
20,000....43¾
10,000....43½
12,000....43

Total sales....$4,251,100

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were last quoted on the Stock Exchange at 56½@57⅝. No sales.

Bar silver in London, 25 15-16d per ounce.

Commercial price of bar silver, 56¼c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 45¼c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 353,054,029 ounces of silver bullion.

On the Consolidated Exchange 1,000 shares of Alamo sold at .03, 3,000 Albany at .01@.02, 1,000 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .11, 200 Kingston and Pembroke at .20 cash @.21, 300 Portland at .77, 200 Standard at 1.60. On the Mining Exchange 1,200 shares of American Flag sold at .21 seller 30, @.21⅛, 28,000 Gold Magnet at .005@.004½ cash, 5,000 Miami at .38¾ buyer 60, @39¼ buyer 60, @.37¾ cash, @.38½ buyer 30, 7,500 Rocky Mountain at .14¾ buyer 60, @.14 buyer 60, 200 Red Mountain at .08@.08½, 210 St. F. Cariboo at 2.75@2.62½, 7,000 Waldorf at .10 buyer 30 @.10¾ buyer 60 @.09½ cash @.10, 6,000 Alamo at .02¾@.02⅞, 600 Anaconda at .41½@.41¾@.41½, 2,600 Anchoria Leland at .95¼@.95½@.95⅝, 11,200 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .11½@.11¾@.11¼@.11⅜, 7,000 Cannon Ball at .004⅝@.004¼, 300 Elkton at .87@.86⅝, 3,000 Garfield Gr. at .06⅝@.06⅝, 2,300 Golden Fleece at .51½@.52@.50¼, 500 Isabella at .26¼, 1,000 Jefferson at .04, 18,000 Justine at .02⅛@.02½ buyer 15 @.01¾@.02, 700 Lillie at .70@.70¼@.70, 2,600 Mollie Gibson at .19⅜@.19⅞@.19⅛@.19⅝, 4,000 Mt. Rosa at .13¾@.14¾, 700 Portland at .79@.79⅜, 332,000 Sentinel at .005¼@.006 buyer 30, @.003⅞@.004 cash, 18,000 Tamarack at .006@.004 buyer 30, 15,100 Union at .13¾@.13⅝@.13⅞, 3,000 Work at .03⅜@.03⅝.

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

Columbia	150	New Amsterdam	230
Commerce	205	Nat. Bk. of No. Am.	135
Continental	127	Seaboard National	174
Garfield National	700	Shoe & Leather	95
National Union	226		

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$218,910,150
Gold reserve	165,916,643
Net silver	19,722,990
United States notes in Treasury	27,442,648
Treasury notes of 1890	5,008,663
Total receipts this day	1,092,735
Total receipts this month	14,403,930
Total receipts this year	260,389,532
Total expenditures this day	1,220,000
Total expenditures this month	23,858,000
Total expenditures this year	268,746,570
Deposits in National banks	36,884,501
National bank notes received to-day for redemption	214,438
Government receipts from internal revenue	816,787
Customs	260,620
Miscellaneous	18,927
Expenditures	1,226,000

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
18,420	Am. Sug. Ref.	139⅛	139½	138	138
10	Am. Sug. R. pf.	113	113	113	113
40	Am. Tobacco	92	92	91¼	91¼
90	A., T. & S. F. pf.	31⅞	31⅞	31⅜	31½
20	Balt. & Ohio	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼
100	Brooklyn El.	9	9	9	9
770	Brook. R. T.	41½	41½	40¼	40¼
9,630	Chi., Bur. & Q.	102⅞	102⅞	101	101⅛
8,220	C., Mil. & St. P.	96	96	94⅝	94⅝
3,080	Chi., R. I. & P.	92¼	92¼	90⅞	91
120	Cent. of N. J.	95⅛	95⅛	94⅝	94⅞
80	Chi. & Northw.	129	129¼	127⅞	127⅞
820	Gen. Electric	37½	37⅞	37	37
3,860	Louis. & Nash.	60¼	60¼	59	59⅛
4,850	Manhattan	117⅛	117⅞	115¼	115½
230	Met. Street	171	171	161	164
200	Minn. & St. L.	27¼	28	27¼	28
1,920	Mo. Pacific	33¼	33⅜	32⅝	32¾
40	North American	5⅝	5¾	5⅝	5¾
2,100	N. Y. Central	118	118	116⅝	117⅛
20	N. Y., O. & W.	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
910	Nor. Pac	26⅝	26⅝	25⅝	26
2,500	Nor. Pac. pf.	66¾	66¾	65⅝	65⅝
1,580	People's Gas	98⅛	98⅜	97	97⅝
30	Pacific Mail	32	32	32	32
680	Reading	21½	21½	21	21½
360	Reading 1st pf.	51¼	51¼	50⅝	50⅝
20	South. pf	32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾
290	Tenn. C. & I.	25⅝	25⅝	24½	24⅝
3,140	Union Pacific	34¾	34¾	33½	33¾
1,000	Union Pac. pf.	61⅝	61⅝	60⅝	61½
50	U. S. Leath. pf.	66½	66½	65⅞	66
100	U. S. Rubber	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
230	West. Union	92	92	91½	91½
65,510					

BONDS.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
$12,000	Ches. & O. 4½s.	84½	84½	84	84
10,000	Int. & Gt. N. 2d.	90	90	90	90
3,000	Nor. Pac. 1st.	120	120	119¼	119¼
12,000	Rock Isl. 5s, c.	106	106	105⅝	105⅝
2,000	St'd. R. & T. 6s.	58¼	58¼	58¼	58¼
4,000	Texas Pac. 1st.	101½	101½	101½	101½
20,000	Texas Pac. 2d.	33½	33½	33	33
$63,000					

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1898.	1897.	1896.
ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	310	310	310
1st week Feb	$34,962	$31,742	$25,047
From July 1	1,103,427	1,025,962	1,102,807
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—			
Mileage	1,523	1,459	......
1st week Feb	$112,381	$117,470	......
From July 1	3,669,802	3,526,259	......
CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—			
Mileage	537	537	537
1st week Feb	$52,161	$49,742	......
From July 1	2,057,854	1,727,644	......
CHICAGO & WEST MICHIGAN—			
Mileage	581	581	576
1st week Feb	$21,523	$26,645	$27,706
From Jan. 1	119,678	120,937	134,621
C., C., C. & ST. LOUIS—			
Mileage	1,838	1,838	1,838
1st week Feb	$269,616	$246,364	$242,687
From July 1	8,792,484	7,992,507	8,727,741
DETROIT, GRAND RAPIDS & WESTERN—			
Mileage	334	334	334
1st week Feb	$19,120	$19,896	$17,787
From Jan. 1	112,540	100,510	93,574
EVANSVILLE & INDIANAPOLIS—			
Mileage	156	156	156
1st ween Feb	$4,857	$4,018	$5,285
From July 1	209,566	174,495	197,700
EVANSVILLE & TERRE HAUTE—			
Mileage	167	167	167
1st week Feb	$19,558	$18,422	$20,910
From July 1	757,614	634,842	786,150
FLINT & PERE MARQUETTE—			
Mileage	648	648	637
1st week Feb	$46,938	$52,066	$55,627
From Jan. 1	278,147	253,691	282,927
FORT WORTH & RIO GRANDE—			
Mileage	146	146	146
1st week Feb	$8,694	$4,791	......
From Jan. 1	38,791	26,441	......
GEORGIA & ALABAMA—			
Mileage	458	362	285
1st week Feb	$20,324	$16,720	......
From July 1	754,606	627,687	......
KANAWHA & MICHIGAN—			
Mileage	172	172	172
1st week Feb	$8,683	$9,633	$7,288
From Jan. 1	51,145	51,295	47,832
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—			
Mileage	2,985	2,975	2,956
1st week Feb	$429,510	$381,860	$386,310
From July 1	13,275,919	12,576,793	12,794,923
NORTHERN PACIFIC—			
Mileage	4,351	4,367	4,497
1st week Feb	$372,353	$232,454	$232,615
From July 1	15,149,690	12,152,797	13,435,820
OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO.—			
Mileage	1,065	1,065	1,065
1st week Feb	$147,456	$74,461	......
From July 1	4,249,140	3,061,221	......
RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	180	180	180
1st week Feb	$6,504	$5,498	$7,688
From July 1	254,592	259,127	313,572
RIO GRANDE WESTERN—			
Mileage	550	550	520
1st week Feb	$41,700	$27,900	$26,700
From July 1	2,075,927	1,498,258	1,536,621
ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO—			
Mileage	1,162	1,328	1,328
1st week Feb	$115,042	$98,409	......
From July 1	4,201,470	3,655,600	......
ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN—			
Mileage	1,223	1,223	1,223
1st week Feb	$111,300	$90,600	$102,624
From July 1	3,747,782	3,433,390	3,265,245
SOUTHERN RAILWAY—			
Mileage	4,827	4,777	4,752
1st week Feb	$408,206	$371,579	$352,284
From July 1	12,561,494	11,776,127	12,414,517
TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & KANSAS CITY—			
Mileage	451	451	451
1st week Feb	$38,589	$41,958	$33,018
From Jan. 1	176,322	181,074	188,548
WEST CHICAGO STREET RAILWAY—			
2d week Feb	67,908	65,045	......
From Jan. 1	420,706	398,490	......

ANN ARBOR for December—

	1897.	1896.	1895.
Gross earnings	$124,125	$114,147	......
Operating ex.	97,978	......	......
Net earnings	26,146	......	......
From Jan. 1—			
Gross earnings	1,314,188	1,170,750	......
Operating ex.	897,382	......	......
Net earnings	416,806	......	......

CENTRAL PACIFIC for December—

Gross earnings	1,141,951	945,612	938,083
Operating ex.	743,517	650,412	570,991
Net earnings	398,434	295,200	367,091
Year—			
Gross earnings	14,173,604	12,453,953	12,946,848
Operating ex.	8,193,856	7,738,914	8,145,583
Net earnings	5,979,748	4,715,039	4,801,265

NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA & ST. LOUIS for January—

	1898.	1897.	1896.
Gross earnings	$462,071	$413,050	$463,598
Operating ex.	313,830	274,999	289,161
Net earnings	148,241	138,051	174,437
Fixed charges	126,569	125,881	124,117
Surplus	21,672	12,170	50,320
For seven months ended Jan. 31—			
Gross earnings	3,372,901	2,979,070	3,099,328
Operating ex.	2,165,255	1,830,620	1,841,023
Net earnings	1,207,646	1,148,450	1,258,305
Fixed charges	897,240	876,267	876,512
Surplus	310,405	272,183	381,793

PITTSBURG & WESTERN for December—

	1897.	1896.	1895.
Gross earnings	$239,731	$197,381	......
Operating ex.	163,650	143,948	......
Net earnings	76,081	53,433	......
From July 1—			
Gross earnings	1,662,767	1,417,220	......
Operating ex.	1,152,106	913,534	......
Net earnings	510,661	503,686	......

UNION PACIFIC, DENVER & GULF for December—

Gross earnings	339,175	272,591	261,162
Operating ex.	300,594	174,437	156,260
Net earnings	138,681	98,154	104,902
Year—			
Gross earnings	3,554,577	3,101,716	3,901,488
Operating ex.	2,503,802	2,337,865	2,313,279
Net earnings	1,050,775	763,851	778,206
Taxes	171,351	155,643	158,909
Surplus	879,424	608,208	619,297

DELAWARE & HUDSON, leased lines, report for the quarter ended Dec. 31—Albany & Susquehanna: Surplus after charges, $377,897, an increase of $35,553. Rensselaer & Saratoga: Deficit after charges, $30,364, a decrease of $16,761. New York & Canada: Surplus after charges, $3,385, a decrease of $13,926. Adirondack: Surplus after charges, $8,737, an increase of $3,510.

LEHIGH & HUDSON RIVER for the quarter ended Dec. 31, 1897—A surplus, after charges, of $19,319, against $2,528 last year.

PHILADELPHIA, READING & NEW ENGLAND for quarter ended Dec. 31, 1897—Gross earnings, $195,203; operating expenses, $133,343; net earnings, $61,860; fixed charges, $36,060; surplus, $25,800, against a surplus of $6,928 for the same time last year.

BROOKLYN ELEVATED for the quarter ended Dec. 31, 1897—Gross earnings, $459,404; net earnings, $175,137; fixed charges, $214,782; deficit, $39,645, against a deficit of $44,367 last year.

CONEY ISLAND & BROOKLYN for the quarter ended Dec. 31, 1897—A surplus, after charges, of $25,446, against a surplus of $2,981 last year.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

	1898.	1897.	Changes.
ST. PAUL GAS LIGHT COMPANY (net)—			
January	$21,956	$16,018	*$5,938
WESTERN GAS COMPANY, Milwaukee (net)—			
January	52,895	52,318	*577
JACKSON GAS COMPANY (net)—			
January	2,241	2,159	*82
Eleven months fiscal year	21,418	19,419	*1,999

*Increase.

ERIE TELEGRAPH & TELEPHONE for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1897.	1896.	Changes.
Gross earnings	364,550	314,914	*49,636
Ex. and interest	137,903	106,274	*31,629
Net earnings	226,647	208,640	*18,007
Dividends	192,000	192,000	......
Surplus	34,647	16,640	*18,007
Total surplus	374,448	333,810	*40,638

*Increase.

NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1897.	1896.	Changes.
Net earnings	$1,532,376	$1,174,994	*$357,382
Dividends on pf.	1,043,280	1,043,280	......
Depreciation plant	......	288,145	†288,145
Total charges	1,043,280	1,331,425	†288,145
Surplus	489,096	§156,431	*332,665
Previous surplus	604,668	761,099	†156,431
Present surplus	1,093,764	604,668	*489,096

†Decrease. *Increase. §Deficit.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, Feb. 14.—There were higher prices to-day on the copper stocks at first, followed by free realizing, but the stocks held firm, as a whole. Centennial advanced ⅝, to 11¼, in face of the announcement that a three-dollar per share assessment was to be levied by the Directors this afternoon. Montana rose 1, to 181, falling back to 178½, with ½ rally. Parrott was up ⅞, at 24½, with ½ recession. Wolverine gained ¾, to 23. Tamarack came down 2, to 154½. Osceola ¾, to 43¼. Calumet was up 3, at 522, later selling at 520. Butte lost ⅝, to 26⅝. Old Dominion rose ⅛, to 29¾, receding to 29¼, and Baltic rose ¾, to 14, receding ½. Rubber stocks were conspicuous, preferred getting up 2, to 73, and common 1¼, to 21¼. Call loans, 2@3; time money, 2½@4; Clearing House rate, 1½@2.

Closing bid and asked:

	Bid.	Asked.
Railroad Companies.		
Boston & Albany	224	225
Boston & Lowell	222	..
Boston & Maine	..	168
Boston & Maine pf.	158	..
Boston & Providence	272	..
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards	117½	118¼
Fitchburg pf.	..	100
Maine Central	130	..
Old Colony	192	..
Oregon Short Line	24⅝	24⅞
West End	84¼	84½
West End pf.	104	105
Mining Companies.		
Allouez	1½	..
Arnold	8⅞	9¼
Atlantic	30	31
Boston & Montana	178	178¼
Butte & Boston	26¼	26⅝
Calumet & Hecla	516	..
Centennial	11¼	11½
Franklin	14½	15½
Gold Coin Mines	1¼	1½
Napa, (quicksilver)	7	8½
Osceola	43⅜	43½
Pioneer, (gold)	6	6¼
Quincy	..	115
Santa Ysabel	6⅞	7
Tamarack	154½	155
Tecumseh	2	3
Wolverine	22½	22¾
Miscellaneous.		
American Bell Telephone	269	270
Dominion Coal	21	..
Dominion Coal pf.	..	108½
Edison Electric Illuminating	165	..
Erie Telephone	70½	..
General Electric	36⅝	37¼
General Electric pf.	90	..
Illinois Steel	52½	54
Lamson Cons. Store Service	22	22½
Mexican Telephone	.60	.70
New England Telephone	132½	..
Philadelphia Company	31	32
United States Oil	13	..
United States Rubber	72½	73½
Westinghouse Electric	24	25
Westinghouse Electric pf.	54	..
Unlisted Securities.		
Merced Gold Mining	5¼	5⅜
Old Dominion Copper Mining	28⅝	29

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—Diamond Match opened at 144¼, dropped to 143¾, and closed at 144. National Biscuit common was strong and higher. It opened at 26⅝ and went to 27, closing at 26⅝. The preferred opened at 84⅝, dropped to 84, recovered ½ point, but closed at 84. Metropolitan Elevated 5s sold at 58¼. Lake Street Elevated stock opened at 14½, touched 14⅝, dropped to 14, recovered to 14½ again, and closed at 14. Forty thousand shares of West Chicago consolidated 5s sold from 96 to 96⅛ to-day. The stock was 99¾.

Clearing House settlements:

American Strawboard	32⅛
C. & Chi. C. & D. Co.	62
Chicago Brew. & Malt. Co.	7⅝
Chicago Brew. & Malt. Co. pf	31⅛
Chicago Packing & P. Co.	34
Chicago Packing & P. Co. pf	50¾
Chicago City Railroad	244
Diamond Match Co. of Ills	143⅝
Lake Street Elevated	14
International Packing Co.	18½
International Packing Co. pf	41
Milwaukee & Chicago Brew. Co.	8½
Milwaukee & Chicago Brew. Co. pf	33¼
National Biscuit Co. common	26¾
National Biscuit Co. pf	84
North Chicago Street Railroad	222
Street's W. S. C. Line	21½
West Chicago Street Railroad	100
Lake Street Elev. t. ctfs.	12
South Side Elev. Railroad	59

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14.—The Philadelphia market, to a great extent, ignored the shake-up in New York. Most of the local issues either improved or remained steady. The street railway group was especially strong. Union Traction moved up to 17¼, and Electric and People's 4s made a fresh high record of 86½. The Pennsylvania Heat, Light, and Power shares advanced, while Welsbach Light, which long had been weak and neglected, suddenly spurted 5 points, to 40. It was given out that 1897 showed a handsome surplus over the $4 dividend. A gross increase of $10,390 for the first ten days of February helped to sustain the Choctaw issues. Pennsylvania Railroad stock was steady, but Lehigh Valley was heavy. Marsden also sagged off, and United Gas sold down nearly two points on further postponement of the Gas lease decision.

The break in Metropolitan created surprise more because of its extent than its occurrence, because it had been evident ever since last Wednesday that the pace could not be kept up. Insiders even attempted to check the rise last week by selling, but the Street had taken the market from them, and prices continued to advance. To-day's break is the natural result of an overbought market. There is no other reason for the slump. Stopless orders were uncovered in all directions, and that, too, at a moment when buying orders were very scarce. The rumor of a scoop by insiders is untrue, for they knew nothing of it until the break had occurred. Equally true is the report that a serious difference of opinion has arisen between the Philadelphia and New York interests in the property. These denials are official.

Closing bid and asked prices:

	Bid.	Asked.
Lehigh Valley	23½	24
Northern Pacific Com. t. c.	26	26¼
Northern Pacific pf	65	65½
Pennsylvania	59⅛	59¼
Reading t. c.	10⅝	10 13-16
Reading 1st pf	25⅛	25⅜
Reading 2d pf	13½	13⅝
St. Paul	94⅝	95
W. N. Y. & P.	3¾	3⅞
Metropolitan Railway	161	164
Philadelphia t. c.	85⅛	85⅜
Baltimore Cons.	24¼	24½
Union Traction	16⅞	17
Pennsylvania H., L. & P.	58⅝	59
United Gas Imp.	111½	111¾
Electric Storage	23	24
Electric Storage pf	26	27½
Welsbach Light	39½	40
American R. E. L.	5	..
Marsden	7	7⅛
Choctaw	10⅞	11
Choctaw pf	31½	32⅛
Reading G. 4s	86	86¼
Elec. & P. 4s	86	86¼
Cons. T., Pitts	14	14⅛
Cons. T. pf	48	48¼

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Monday.	Saturday.
Alta	.19	.19
Alpha Con	.04	.04
Andes	.11	.11
Belcher	.28	.26
Best & Belcher	.40	.39
Bullion	.06	.06
Caledonia	.24	.19
Challenge Con	.32	.29
Chollar	.37	.38
Confidence	.74	.70
Con. Cal. & Va.	.90	.84
Con. Imperial	.01	.01
Con. New York	.01	.01
Crown Point	.17	.16
Exchequer	.01	.01
Gould & Currie	.25	.26
Hale & Norcross	1.40	1.50
Julia	.01	.01
Justice	.38	.37
Kentuck Con	.03	.03
Mexican	.33	.33
Occidental Con	1.50	1.50
Ophir	.50	.50
Overman	.01	.05
Potosi	.22	.22
Savage	.27	.26
Scorpion	.05	.06
Sierra Nevada	.78	.81
Silver Hill	.03	...
Standard	1.50	...
Union Con	.38	.36
Utah Con	...	.08
Yellow Jacket	.27	.25

Silver bars, 55⅝; Mexican dollars, 46½@47; drafts, sight, 17½; telegraph, 20.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Feb. 14.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
Alamo	2½	3⅛	2¾	3
Anaconda	41	43	42	44
Anchoria	94½	99	95	100
Argentum	19½	20	19½	20¼
Consolidated	11¼	11½	11¼	11⅜
Elkton	84	84⅜	85	85¼
El Paso	10⅝	10½	11	11½
Gibson	20	20½	19⅞	20½
Gold Coin	90	92	91¼	92
Gold King	52	57	50	55
Golden Fleece	48	50	46	50
Grouse	6⅛	6¾	6⅛	6¾
Isabella	26½	26⅜	26¼	26½
Jefferson	3⅝	3⅞	3¾	5
Lillie	68	70	68	70
Matao	14½	14⅞	14¾	15
Moon Anchor	97⅜	98	97¼	98
Pharmacist	6	7	6⅜	6⅜
Portland	75⅞	76¼	76	76¼
Rawlings	17	20½	16⅜	18
Rosa	14	14½	14	14¾
Union	13⅝	13⅞	13¾	13⅞
Work	3⅝	4	3¾	4

NEW CORPORATIONS.

Lafrance Jewelry Company of Elmira; capital, $10,000. Directors—T. E. Lafrance, W. R. Compton, and George McConn, Elmira.

Burbanks Hardware Company of Cohoes; capital, $8,000. Directors—Paul H. Andrae, Clara E. Pearce, and A. G. Burbanks, Cohoes.

Star Loan Association of New York City; capital, $3,000. Directors—Abe E. Levy, Solomon Siegel, and Solomon Heilperin, New York City.

Potter Construction Company of New York City; capital, $2,500. Directors—F. D. Potter, Nelson Hiss, and W. E. Carver, New York City.

Butchers' Saw Filing and Supply Company of Brooklyn; capital, $25,000. Directors—C. Henger, G. W. London, and J. B. Kirkhuff, Brooklyn.

Starr Engineering Company of New York City; capital, $10,000. Directors—C. L. Case, Robert Hewett, J. E. Starr, and W. H. Harris, New York City.

Rothery Company of New York City to manufacture cordials; capital, $25,000. Directors—H. M. Rothery, H. M. Brouner, W. H. Mackey, J. M. Macdonough, and Jerome Macdonough, New York City.

Kings County Jeffersonian Association of Brooklyn, to deal in real estate; capital stock, $84,500. Directors—William B. Davenport, H. I. Hayden, C. H. Otis, E. M. Shepard, David A. Boody, G. V. Brower, and John McCortley, Brooklyn.

Coy, Hunt & Co. of New York City, to deal in paper and cordage; capital, $40,000. Directors—S. T. Coy, Bellows Falls, Vt.; George F. Hunt, Derby, Conn.; R. L. Cane and W. E. Ebbets, Brooklyn; H. T. Drisbrow, Montclair, N. J., and A. S. Schoemaker, Mount Vernon.

Falls Creek Mining and Developing Company of New York City, to carry on a mining business in Alaska or any foreign country; capital, $10,000. Directors—C. W. Tankersley and Joseph Williams, Denver, Col.; George A. Stanton, G. P. Smith, and W. B. Hill, New York City.

Pacific Coast Colonization and Development Company of New York City, to develop the commercial, industrial, mining, farming, and lumber interests of the States of Michoacon and Colime, Mexico; capital, $10,000. Directors—F. L. M. Masury, T. Ludlow Chrystie, and H. I. Brightman, New York City; M. H. Coggeshall, Manzanillo, Mexico; W. H. Ackers, Wichita Falls, Texas; De Forest Hicks, Vineyard Haven, Mass.; F. P. Trask, Bayonne, N. J.

The Western New York Telephone Company, to operate a telephone system in Buffalo and in the cities and villages in the Counties of Erie, Niagara, Orleans, Genesee, Cattaraugus, and Chautauqua; capital stock, $500,000. Directors—Edward Michael, Henry Koons, Alonzo R. James, Tracy C. Becker, L. F. Wesser, Isadore Michael, W. S. Grattan, Buffalo; R. F. Rankine, S. J. Lawrence, Niagara Falls.

The United States Time and Weather Service Company of New York City yesterday certified to the Secretary of State an increase of capital stock from $100,000 to $200,000.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Burling Slip Corner Sold—Other Dealings Among the Brokers and in the Auction Room.

Samuel Goldsticker has sold for M. Rosenshine of San Francisco, to Culman Brothers, for $75,000, the four-story brick buildings at the southwest corner of Burling Slip and Water Street, on a plot 25 by 86.

John P. Kirwan has sold for Charles Konig the five-story brownstone-front flat 460 West Forty-ninth Street, 19 by 85 by 100.5.

Horace S. Ely & Co. have sold for Helen E. McDowell, trustee, the three-story dwelling, 10 West Ninth Street, 25 by 100.

Cyrille Carreau has sold for David Harrington to Anthony McCormick, the three-story brick tenement, 112 Goerck Street, 20.4½ by 60.

William Rosenzweig has sold to Julius Dreyfus, for improvement, the old building, 22 Baxter Street, 25 by 117.

It is reported that David Morrison has purchased, for about $50,000, the four-story brownstone-front dwelling 29 East Forty-ninth Street, 25 by 100.5.

Ogden & Clarkson have sold for Mary A. Gilchrist the dwelling 336 West Fortieth Street, 16.8 by 98.9.

The Frank L. Fisher Company has sold for Col. Kiliaen Van Rensselaer the four-story dwelling on the southwest corner of Eighty-fifth Street and West End Avenue, 30.2 by 34, for about $40,000, to Mr. S. S. Carvalho.

In the Trinity Building Salesroom yesterday, Solomon de Waltearss sold, in foreclosure, to P. A. Cassidy, for $6,992, the three-story brick tenement 1 Centre Market Place, 17.5 by 58.10 by 17.5 by 59.6.

Thompson & Pryor sold, in foreclosure, to Robert L. Knaggs, for $56,000, the five-story brick flats 2,067 and 2,069 Seventh Avenue, 40.11 by 105.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By James L. Wells, executor's sale, fourteen lots on One Hundred and Thirty-fifth and One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Streets, about 300 feet east of the Southern Boulevard.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Charles Wehle, referee, 103 West Seventy-sixth Street, north side, 25 feet west of Columbus Avenue, 18 by 102.2, four-story brownstone-front dwelling, with extension.

By Thompson & Pryor, foreclosure sale, A. H. Vanderpoel, referee, 12 East One Hundred and Thirty-second Street, south side, 210 feet east of Fifth Avenue, 39 by 99.11, five-story brick flat. Due on judgment, $26,278.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

No. 18 Market Street, for a six-story brick tenement, 25 by 75.11; Louis Frank of 16 Montgomery Street, owner; L. Korn, architect; cost, $20,000.

No. 217 Eldridge Street, for a one-story and attic brick stable, 22 by 44.6; Golinger estate of 129 West One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, owner; Horenburger & Straub, architects; cost, $2,000.

Nos. 127 and 129 Second Avenue and 36 and 38 St. Mark's Place, for four six-story brick flats, with stores, 20 by 74 and 32 by 95; August Ruff of 29 East Third Street, owner; L. F. Heinecke, architect; cost, $114,000.

One Hundred and Seventh Street, south side, 125 feet east of Riverside Drive, for five four-story and basement brick and stone dwellings, 20 by 58; Charles Buek of 109 West Forty-second Street, owner and architect; cost, $105,000.

Thirty-fourth Street, north side, 175 feet west of Seventh Avenue, for two seven-story brick flats, 50 by 88.9; Egan & Hallecy of 284 Columbus Avenue, owners; Neville & Bagge, architects; cost, $200,000.

One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, south side, 110 feet east of Lenox Avenue, for two one-story brick stores, 36.6 by 50; Alexander J. Bruen, owner; cost, $8,000.

One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, southeast corner of Stebbins Avenue, for two three-story frame tenements, 21 by 47, and a three-story frame dwelling, with store, 21.6 by 63; Alfred Ericson of 1,486 Minford Place, owner and architect; cost, $18,000.

St. Lawrence Avenue, west side, 100 feet south of Madison Avenue, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21 by 40; Gordon & Gillingham, owners; W. C. Dickerson, architect; cost, $3,000.

One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Street, southwest corner of Woodycrest Avenue, for two three-story frame dwellings, 16 by 49.10; William J. Fitzpatrick of 200 West One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, owner; J. Q. Campbell of 12 John Street, architect; cost, $24,000.

Main Street, west side, 248 feet south of Silver Street, for a three-story frame dwelling, with store, 25 by 52; Cornelia L. La Cart, owner; H. S. Baker of 492 East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, architect; cost, $4,800.

Katonah Avenue, west side, 75 feet north of Two Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, for a two-story frame dwelling, 18 by 40; Earl H. Miller of 315 Madison Street, owner; W. C. Dickerson, architect; cost, $3,000.

Bronx Park Avenue, southwest corner of West Farms Road, for a three-story frame dwelling, 25 by 54.10; Otto Kuhlmann of 1,695 Madison Avenue, owner; W. C. Dickerson, architect; cost, $5,000.

Alterations.

Seventeenth Street, northwest corner of Sixth Avenue, to a three-story brick store, Isidor Lewkowitz of 40 East Sixty-seventh Street, owner; F. C. Jobel, architect; cost, $1,500.

Forty-eighth Street, northwest corner of Lexington Avenue, to a three-story brick stable, American Express Company, owner; E. H. Kendall, architect; cost, $300.

No. 285 Eighth Avenue, to a three-story brick store and lofts, Mabel Suydam, owner; P. F. Brogan of 119 East Twenty-third Street, architect; cost, $2,000.

Forty-seventh Street, southeast corner of Broadway, to a three-story and basement brick dwelling, with store, Peter De Lacy of 19 West Seventy-first Street, owner; M. C. Merritt of 1,267 Broadway, architect; cost, $10,000.

One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street, northeast corner of Monroe Avenue, to a two-and-a-half-story frame dwelling and a one-and-a-half-story frame stable, Theodore Roehis of 494 East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street, owner; Cleverdon & Putzel, architects; cost, $2,500.

No. 1,151 Ogden Avenue, to a two-story and basement frame dwelling, Rosanna T. Britt, premises, owner; W. O'Hea, architect; cost, $1,400.

Higher Rents at Long Branch.

The Hollywood Hotel and Cottage Company, in which stockholders in the Adams Express Company are heavily interested, has been formed to assume control of the Hollywood property at Long Branch, part of the estate of the late John Hoey. "Hollywood" at present comprises a hotel and seventeen cottages, and it is understood that the new company, in addition to developing the tract further, will advance the rents of cottages from 10 to 20 per cent.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Monday, Feb. 14.

BROOK AV, e s, 219.6 ft s of 170th St, 50x100.6; Andrew Wynne and wife to George Stolz	1
CANAL ST, 195 and 197, 50x100; Solomon Stone to Sarah Silverstein, ½ part	1
DYCKMAN ST, s w s, 50 ft n w of Sherman Av, 50x200; Constance I. Oscanyan to Daniel E. Seybel	1
EDGECOMBE AV, 48 to 52, 56x68; John J. Egan and others to Marx Ottinger and others	100
FRANKLIN AV, w s, 73.9 ft s of 170th St, 20x100; Susanna J. Cowan to Josephine A. Smith	100
HUDSON ST, 615, 24x¼ block; Joyouse L. Gray to James Boyd, ¼ part	1
LEXINGTON AV, s w corner of 109th St, 20.11x62.10; Edward Soller to Mary A. Soller	1,000
LORILLARD ST, n w s, 157 ft n e of King's Bridge to West Farms Road, 50x100; Margaret Johnston to Joseph McKeown	8,000
LOTS 72, 73, and 74, map of lots of G. Hunt estate; James C. Hannan and wife to Jennie M. Oliver	900
MAIN ST, e s, 34 ft s of Fordham Av, 25x100, City Island; William D. Dayton and wife to Louisa C. Knapp	500
MANHATTAN AV, w s, 33.5 ft s of 121st St, 15x80; Charles Beers to John W. Beers	1
MARKET ST, 71 and 73; Moser A. Arndtstein to Morris Rose	1
PROSPECT AV, w s, 50 ft n of 12th St, 50x100; James V. Lawrence to Susanna J. Cowan	1
PROSPECT PLACE, 55, e s, 83.9 ft n of 42d St, 16.8x58; Anna M. Alvord to the Hall Lumber Company	100
PYNE ST, e s, 550 ft n of Bayard St, 75x157; Everett L. Barnard to Joseph D. Jennings	1
SCOFIELD AV, s s, 100 ft e of Main St, 307x irregular; David Rousseau to Celina Fournier	Omitted
STANTON ST, n s, 40 ft w of Attorney St, 20x65.6; Anna Dressler to Morris Goldstein	1
SUBURBAN ST, n w corner of Bainbridge Av, 21.7x100; Mary A. Costello to Dora Williams	8,000
1ST AV, e s, 75.5 ft s of 48th St, 25x100; Henry P. Robinson to William Vaughan	1
2D AV, 2,454, e s, 26.8x100; Conrad Waldeck and wife to Henry Waldeck	1
9TH AV, w s, 50.2 ft s of 49th St, 25.1x irregular; Edward F. Schwedler to Eugene O. Bachmann	1
13TH ST, s s, 235 ft w of 5th Av, 20x100; Eloie Chapp and wife to W. & J. Sloane	10
26TH ST, 151 East, 25x98.9; Eliot Gorton and wife to Charles W. Graham	100
26TH ST, 151 East, 25x98.9; Charles W. Graham to G. K. Graham	100
34TH ST, 215 to 221 West, 100x98.9; Marx Ottinger and others to John J. Egan and another	100
36TH ST, n s, 350 ft w of 10th Av, 25x98.9; Fannie D. Tysen to George D. Bogert	24,750
36TH ST, n s, 350 ft w of 10th Av, 75x98.9; Charles Edason to Fannie D. Tysen	1
41ST ST, s s, 127 ft e of 11th Av, 23x98.9; Thomas J. Cockerill and others to John F. Cockerill	1
44TH ST, 549 West, 25x100.5; Thomas Kilpatrick and wife to John J. Kiernan	100
62D ST, 337 West, 25x100.5; Isaac L. Smith and wife to George Benjamin	1
70TH ST, 214 East; Morris Rose and wife to Moser Arndtstein	1
84TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of West End Av, 25x102.2; Oscar Unz to Daniel B. Childs, as trustee	16,500
85TH ST, n s, 295 ft w of West End Av, 40x102.2; Merritt L. Pike and wife to Mary Harrison and another	100
97TH ST, s s, 537.5 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 17.6x100.11; Josephine Bleier to Albert Klemme	1
111TH ST, n s, 270 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.11; Isaac Berman to Bernhard Berman	1
120TH ST, n s, 250.2 ft w of 4th Av, 16.8x100.11; Frances K. Lipman, executrix and trustee, and others, to William Cohen	1
123D ST, n s, 190.9 ft w of 3d Av, 55.8x100.11; Herman Schmuck and another to John F. Moser	1
136TH ST, n s, 199.4 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 68x200; Elizabeth Trimmer to Sanford S. Gowdey	1
138TH ST, n s, 500 ft e of Willis Av, 25x100; Hermann G. Unger and wife to J. I. Grattan	1
142D ST and 143d St, Lenox Av and 7th Av, block; Mary G. Pinkney to Archibald Watt	1
148TH ST, n s, 275 ft w of Boulevard, 16.8x99.11; Patrick A. Lynch and wife to William T. Weir	100
158TH ST, s w s, 100 ft s e of Washington Av, 23.4x100; George Stolz and wife to Andrew Wynne, exchange and	1
179TH ST, n w corner of Railroad Av West, 25.4x80.2x25x76.4; Susanna J. Cowan to Josephine A. Smith	1
179TH ST, n w corner of Vanderbilt Av West, 25.4x80.2x25x76.4; Josephine A. Smith to James V. Lawrence	1

Recorded Leases.

BROADWAY, 133, store, &c.; Harris Cohen and another to Isaac Goldberg, 5 years	$1,344
COLUMBUS AV, 850, 50 ft s of 102d St; Sophia Schneider to Jake Frank, 3 years	1,850
HUDSON ST, 285; Thomas Lenane, trustee, to H. Alphonsus Club, 3 years	675
MERCER ST, 135, store, &c.; Nicholas Gerdes to Charles Knobloch, 5 years	816
WEST BROADWAY, 466 to 472; Thompson St, 136 to 144; Lelia B. Marvin to William Demuth and another, 3 years	5,500
WOOSTER ST, 164; I. O. Rhines, agent, to Louis Valette, 5 years	1,020
WILLIS AV, 164, n e corner of 135th St; Mary J. Hall to J. Jay Boylan, 1 year	540

Recorded Mortgages.

ALTMAN, Samuel, and wife to Ignatz Merrowitz; Lots 10 and 11, map of Augustus Wynkoop, leasehold	1,500
BENJAMIN, George, to Lillian S. Gillespie; 62d St, n s, 525 ft w of 10th Av, 3 years	14,000
BELOTTI, Maria G., to New York Building Loan and Banking Company; Webster Av, e s, part of Lot 35, map of Norwood, installments	8,290
BLAUVELT, Edwin J., and others to Henry G. Silleck, Jr.; Lot 429, map of Section A, Vyse estate, demand	250
BOGERT, George D., to Fannie D. Tysen; 36th St, n s, 350 ft w of 10th Av, 75x98, 1 year	5,358
CIRRITO, Joseph, to Don A. Gaylord; s s of 84th St, 308.4 ft e of Amsterdam Av, secures contract	$2,400
CHILDS, Daniel B., trustee, to Oscar Unz; n s of 84th St, 100 ft w of West End Av, 1½ years	8,000
CIRRITO, Joseph, to Don A. Gaylord; s s of 84th St, 275 ft e of Amsterdam Av, secures contract	2,400
CORNET, Mary, to Josephine A. Rhodebeck; w s of 11th Av, 25.1 ft s of 52d St, 2 years	1,700
DEISLER, Gustav, to William Weiss; 147th St, s s, 40.6 ft w of Boulevard, 15x99.11, 2 years	8,000
DODD, James P., to Henry A. and William L. Peck; n e corner of 1st Av and 38th St, and s e corner of 1st Av and 39th St, 1 year	129,400
DODD, James P., to Benjamin S. Peck; s s of 39th St, 100 ft e of 1st Av, 1 year	50,222
EGAN, John J., and Daniel Hallecy to Marx Ottinger and others; 215 to 221 West 34th St, 10 months	50,000
EGAN, John J., and Daniel Hallecy to Marx Ottinger and others; 215 to 221 West 34th St, 10 months	60,000
GOWDEY, Sanford S., to Margaret T. Martin; n s of 136th St, 199.4 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 68 ft to Cypress Av x200 to 137th St, 5 years	15,000
GRUNHUT, Rachel G., individually, and as executor, to Amanda Bosch; 8th St, n s, 206.6 ft w of 5th Av, 74x93.11, 1 year	7,000
HAINES, Samuel B., to Clara F. Chamberlin; 319 West 89th St, 1 year	4,000
HARTMANN, Adam, to Eliza M. Hough; Webster Av, e s, 100.1 ft n of Spring St, 3 years	2,500
HARRIS, Hyman, and Charles Hoffman to Georgiana E. Arnold; 6 East 116th St, 3 years	18,000
JENNINGS, Joseph D., to Mary E. Crow; e s of Pyne St, 568.9 ft n of Bayard St, 3 years	2,500
JENNINGS, Joseph D., to Samuel Campbell; e s of Pyne St, 587.6 ft n of Bayard St, 3 years	2,500
JENNINGS, Joseph D., to Henry H. Barnard; e s of Pyne St, 606.3 ft n of Bayard St, 1 year	500
JENNINGS, Joseph D., to John D. Vincent; e s Pyne St, 606.3 ft n of Bayard St, 2 years	2,800
JENNINGS, Joseph D., to William H. and Cornelia E. Swift; e s of Pyne St, 550 ft n of Bayard St, 3 years	2,500
KENNEDY, John J., and wife to Margaret Burrows; n e side of Westchester Av, adjoining land of William H. Bowne, 3 years	500
KETCHAM, Angeline R., to Thomas E. Stewart; 1,437 Broadway and 143 West 40th St, secures rents	1,976
KLEMME, Albert, and another to Josephine Bleier; 97th St, s s, 537.5 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 2 years	1,000
KNAPP, Louise C., to William D. Dayton; e s of Main St, 34 ft s of Fordham Av, City Island, 3 years	400
MORTON, Ann C., to Maria H. Crane; n w corner 3d Av and 17th St, leasehold, 1 year	3,000
MULLER, Peter, to Joseph W. Flynn; n s of 142d St, 231.6 ft e of Alexander Av, 5 years	10,000
OHMEIS, Joseph M., to Daniel Huber, Jr.; 150 and 152 West 10th St, 1 year	30,000
NICE, Alice E., to George P. Shirmer; Lots 2, 4, and 42, Block 25; Lots 2, 3, 4, 29 to 42, Block 29, map of Pelham Park, 24th Ward, 1 year	1,575
NOACK, Philipina, to Mary Plunkett; n s of Garden St, 365.3 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 3 years	500
ROSSMAN, Jonas A., to Florence Clarke; Alexander Av, e s, 86.9 ft s of 137th St, 1 year	2,000
ROSSMAN, Annie M., and another to Florence Clarke; Alexander Av, e s, 72.2 ft s of 137th St, 1 year	2,000
SEYBEL, Daniel E., to Antony Wallach; Dyckman St, s w s, 50 ft n w of Sherman St, 1 year	6,000
SMITH, Josephine A., to Laura D. Beach; 179th St, n w corner of Vanderbilt Av West, 2 years, (gold)	1,300
SMITH, Joseph A., to Henry Vogel; w s Franklin Av, 73.6 ft s of 170th St, 6 years	5,750
SPIEGEL, Henriette, to Isaac Nurnberger; 1,565 Madison Av, 25x70, 1 year	1,750
SPIEGEL, Henriette, to Isaac Nurnberger; 1,563 Madison Av, 25.6x70, 1 year	1,750
SOOSSEN, John F., and another to John F. Bullwinkel; 83d St, s s, 123 ft e of Av A, 1 year	1,000
SPINDLER, George, to Charles Dorn; 418 1st Av, 3 years	4,500
TALLEY, Susan, and husband to Joseph F. Stier; east ½ of lot 936, map of Village of Wakefield, 1 year	600
WEIR, William T., to Patrick H. Lynch; n s of 148th St, 275 ft w of Boulevard, 1 year	400
WEYAND, Karoline, to Eliza Eselgroth; w s of Crotona Av, 25 ft s of Lebanon St, 3 years	1,200
WILLIAMS, Dora, to Mary H. Costello; n w corner of Suburban St and Bainbridge Av, 3 years	1,250
WINANT, Cornelius, to Henry A. C. Taylor; e s of Madison Av, 60.5 ft s of 54th St, 3 years	26,000
WOOLLEY, Joanna W., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 158 East 78th St, 3 years	4,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

ADAMS, Albert J., Jr., to Albert J. Adams	$500
BOURNE, Frederick G., and others, executors, &c., to Elizabeth S. Clark, as general guardian, &c.	Nominal
CARLEW, James, to Michael Caulfield	3,000
HABERMAN, Simon, to Otto L. Stix	8,000
HIRSH, Edward and Henry, to George Neiman	4,000
HOAGLAND, Isaac E., and another, to William Vaughan	Nominal
LAWYERS' MORTGAGE INSURANCE Company to The Brooklyn Hospital	12,500
LOCKWOOD, Stephen, executor, to William W. Lord	800
McADAM, George W., and another, executors, to Frances M. Lee	5,593
MIDDLEBROOK, Frederic J., to John M. Bowers, as trustee, (two assignments)	7,507
MIDDLEBROOK, Frederic J., to B. Aymar Sands and another, executors, &c.	21,038
MURRAY, John, and Jere Reid to Josephine A. Rhodebeck	1,085
ROBINSON, Henry P., to William Vaughan, (two assignments)	Nominal
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Company to The Bowery Savings Bank, (two assignments)	125,000
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Company to Robert W. Taller and another, as trustees	4,000

Mechanics' Liens.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n s, 100 ft w of St. Ann's Av., 100x100; Hughes, Scanlon & Thomson against James D. Edwards, owner; Edwards & Kilduff, contractors	$1,765
3D AV, w s, 180 ft n of 172d St, 100.2x95.6x108x105.6; Anna F. Hafner against Matthew R. D'Amora and John B. Pasca, owners and contractors	476
9TH ST, 608 East; the Union Granite Company against Cecilia Haft, owner; Alexander Haft, contractor	154
12TH ST, 7 and 9 West; Watts-DeGolyer Company against William J. Merritt, owner; John A. Schroeder, contractor	150
100TH ST, 208 West; J. N. Dyer & Son against Charles L. Guilleaume, owner and contractor	50
136TH ST, s s, 225 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 100x100; Robinson Stoneware Company against Sarah G. Schuyler, owner and contractor	288
136TH ST, s s, 225 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 100x100; David W. King against Sarah G. Schuyler, owner and contractor	150
144TH ST, n s, 400 ft w of Grand Boulevard, 50x100; George C. Murphy against William S. Shaw and George F. Lewis, owners and contractors	54
144TH ST, n s, 375 ft w of Boulevard, 50x100; James F. Welch against Isaac Van Sann, owner; William S. Shaw, contractor	155
155TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 50x100; Meisner & Meyer against Robert Golightly, owner; James McBride, contractor	100
155TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 50x100; Meisner & Meyer against Robert Golightly, owner; James McBride, contractor	100
159TH ST, 661 East; the Progress Marble Works against Thomas Williams, owner and contractor	32

Orders under Chapter 418, Laws of 1897.

5TH ST, n s, 108.11 ft e of Greene Av, 395x108; Earl S. Benham, on Solon L. Frank to M. J. Constant	$249
118TH ST, s s, 210 ft e of Lenox Av, 75x100; D. Cohen, on William Rankin to D. Scheer	525

Building Loan Agreements, Chapter 418, Laws 1897.

WEST END AV, e s, 50.11 ft s of 102d St, 50x100; Henry Oppenheimer, with George Daily and John A. Carlson, eleven payments	$40,000
34TH ST, s s, 520 ft e of 7th Av, 80x98.9; the Knickerbocker Realty Improvement Company, with Edmund Coffin, thirteen payments	225,000
34TH ST, 215 to 221 West; Marx Ottinger and others, with Egan & Hallecy, thirteen payments	60,000

Lis Pendens.

BROOK AV, n e corner of 164th St, 137.11x111.6x130x65.4; Matthew J. Byrne against Lena Hogencamp, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, B. J. Kelly.

JEROME AV, e s, near Potter Place, 50x100; Benedict Fischer and others against Samuel Wright, (notice of attachment;) attorney, H. A. Geney.

2D AV, 2,424; John H. Rohde against William S. Denmark and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, W. M. Hoes.

3D AV, w s, 130 ft n of 172d St, 100.2x95.6x108x105.6; Anna F. Hafner against Matthew R. D'Amora and another, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, J. G. Ritter.

10TH AV, e s, 74.1 ft s of 35th St, 24.8x100; Susan Travers against Joseph Schwarzler and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Deyo, Duer & Bauerdorf.

101ST ST, s s, 200 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 26x100.11; Eliza A. Prall against Lucy A. Hall and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Bowers & Sands.

149TH ST, n s, 225.3 ft e of Old e s of Morris Av, 25x100; Joseph F. Mooney, trustee, against Maria Padula and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. J. Egan.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendar for Tuesday, Feb. 15.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Brown, J.—Opens in Room 66 Post Office Building at 11 A. M.

63—Newcastle SS. Co. vs. Barber.
48—Sheldrake vs. S. S. Dumois.
103—Bazin vs. S. S. Roman Prince.
87—Hanley vs. tugs M. E. Laughlin and H. L. Wait.
34—Mercantile S. S. Co. vs. Pierce.
32—Atlantic Mutual Insur. Co. vs. S. S. British Queen.
33—Mannheim Ins. Co. vs. same.
85—Hudson vs. Hartford & N. Y. Transp. Co.
92—Sutton vs. Propeller City of Norwalk.
96—Benson vs. Canalboat 3219.
97—Same vs. Canalboat 3385.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Van Brunt, P. J.; Patterson, O'Brien, Ingraham, and McLaughlin, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions.

36—Brown vs. Brown.
37—Hand vs. Shaw.
39—Throckmorton vs. Evening Post Pub. Co.
41—Elias vs. Schweyer.
42—Clason vs. Nassau Ferry Co.
44—Eppens, Smith & Wiemann Co. vs. Littlejohn.
45—President, &c., of Manhattan Co. vs. Kaldenberg.
40—Rupprecht vs. Brighton Mills.
47—Rosenquest vs. Canary.
48—Mercantile Bank vs. Anderson.
22—Montgomery vs. Knickerbacker.
46—Kavanagh vs. O'Neill.
49—Hornberger vs. Miller.
50—Levy vs. Schreyer.
51—Price vs. Levy.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and District Courts. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Pryor, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

1—Hawley vs. Rutan.
2—In re Corell.
3—Mott vs. Mott.
4—Anderson vs. Anderson.
5—Steinbach vs. Prudential Ins. Co.
6—Blanke vs. Ketchum.
7—Colwell vs. Tinker.
8—Klaw vs. East Lake Woolen Co.
9—Moore vs. Moore.
10—In re Moore.
11—Heydenreich vs. Lehman.
12—McCaffrey vs. Kessel.
13—Trouton vs. Moore.
14—Heffernan vs. A. Barber & Son.
15—Humphrey vs. Royle.
16—Gale vs. Brennen.
17—McLaughlin vs. 3d Av. R. R.
18—Robertson vs. Brodil.
19—Hillebrandt vs. Avery.
20—Betts vs. Rent.
21—Wolf vs. Rosenberg.
22—Galpen vs. Salvin.
23—People ex rel. Clark vs. Coler.
24—In re Pier 39 East River.
25—In re 42d and 43d Sts.
26—In re 104th and 105th Sts.
27—In re Salomon.
28—Grazidio vs. Grazidio.
29—Kerley vs. Taussig.
30—Man. Yacht Club vs. Coleman.
31—Linehem vs. Western Electric Co.
32—Clanberg vs. Von Cleff.
33—Gloster vs. Gloster.
34—In re Shean.
35—People ex rel. 23d St. Ry. Co. vs. Barker.
36—People ex rel. Met. St. Ry. vs. same.
37—Sheridan vs. Flynn.
38—In re Martin.
39—Gallagher vs. Wagner.
40—Muir vs. Muir.
41—Saenger vs. Adler.
42—W. A. Gaines & Co. vs. Buell.
43—Palmer vs. Levy.
44—Linch vs. Rhoads.
45—Bates vs. Ludwig.
46—John A. Roebling's Sons Co. vs. Weed.
47—W. A. Gaines & Co. vs. Pritz.
48—Lambert vs. Abbott.
49—Garafano vs. Peperell Co.
50—Maier vs. Schierenbeck.
51—Donnell vs. Magnolia Metal Co.
52—In re John T. Camp Co.
53—People ex rel. Sale vs. Brady.
54—Hahn vs. Man. Ry. Co.
55—Malone vs. Ocean S. S. Co.
56—Farcone vs. Society Attilic, &c.
57—Strauss vs. Mutual Reserve Fund Life Assn.
58—Robinson vs. Chinese Charitable & Ben. Assn.
59—In re Heck.
60—Haskin vs. Murray.
61—Holme vs. Stewart.
62—Squyer vs. T. E. Ward & Co.
63—Faubel vs. Weeden.
64—In re Consumers' Hygienic Ice Co.
65—Meyer vs. Kampman.
66—Heilbronn vs. Herzog.
67—Wabberson vs. Wabberson.
68—Brennan vs. Varian.
69—Trumbull vs. Dittenhoefer.
70—Sachus vs. Am. Lithographic Co.
71—Sorzano vs. Coudert.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Chase, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions.

1—In re Board of Education, (in re West 253d St.)
2—In re Avenue C, (8th and 9th Sts. school site.)
3—Logan vs. Goodrich.
4—In re Grand Boulevard and Concourse.
Preferred Causes.
5370—People ex rel. Barney vs. Barker.
6553—Mead vs. Meal.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day Calendar.—To be held in Part IV. room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be assigned to the several parts of Special Term for trial.

Law and Fact.
6047—Otto vs. McCaffrey.
6061—Marzbach vs. Stewart.
6082—Edwards vs. Carroll.
6022—Heck vs. Johnson.
6023—Scharmann vs. Foley.
6032—N. Y. City & Westchester Ry. Co. vs. Portchester Ry. Co.
6042—Sackett vs. Collins.
6063—Everard vs. Hammerstein.
6078—Bank of America vs. Southard.
6079—N. Y. Life Ins. & Trust Co. vs. same.
6091—Lewall vs. Corbit.
6096—Schwartz vs. Schwartz.
6100—Lieberman vs. Propper.
6102—Ollson vs. Mullen.
6105—Rosenberg vs. Siegel.
6124—Nally vs. Blake.
6127—Fox vs. Davidson

Highest number reached in regular call, 6132.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Cohen, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Kellogg, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions to be sent from Special Term, Part I. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Daly, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Criminal Term—Fursman, J., Assistant District Attorneys McIntyre, Herrman, Hennessy, and O'Reilly for the People. Opens at 10:30 A. M.

1—Peter Barcia.
2—George H. Lincoln.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Part XII. for trial. Preferred causes.

13627—Combination Cycle Co. vs. Whitman Saddle Co.
13356—Spies vs. Michelson.
13252—Gerhold vs. Brokate.
13635—Thiry vs. Taylor Brewing & Malting Co.
14951—Buckley vs. The Mayor, &c.
14983—Mitchell vs. Work.
13931—Remelius vs. 3d Avenue R. R. Co.
14917—Keyser vs. Lance.
15056—Tchermack vs. Tchermack.
15429—Marden vs. Marden.
14891—Burrows vs. Sands.
14712—Sarzin vs. Darling.
14975—Silkman vs. Pease Piano Co.
14288—Lowry vs. Lynde.
14698—Moses vs. Hatch.
14930—Berliner vs. McMullin.
14420—Curry vs. Budweiser.
14851—Eron vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
13612—Raff vs. Koster, Bial & Co.
10019—Pondir vs. Huntington.
14869—Gluck vs. Fussell Ice Cream Co.
15280—H. Herman Lumber Co. vs. Williams.
15227—Kleeblatt vs. Sieke.
15430—Peet vs. Peet.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar to be called in Part III. room at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Parts III., IV., V., and VI. for trial.

7526—Edelberg vs. Union Ry. Co.
8598—Keilty vs. Traynor.
7538—Bolte vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
5787—Millie Iron M. Co. vs. Thainan.
5820—Jackson vs. Koehler.
4256—Murphy vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
5031—Wein vs. Third Ave. Ry. Co.
7425—Buck vs. 3d Ave. R. R. Co.
8281—Volkening vs. Kilpatrick.
8189—Chanet vs. Lynch.
8466—Dickinson vs. Press Pub. Co.
8467—Same vs. N. Y. Press Co.
8468—Same vs. Morn. Journal Assoc.
7828—Manhattan Life Ins. Co. vs. Am. Surety Co.
8106—Lamb vs. Flanagan.
7701—Barnett vs. Rosenberg.
8528—Price vs. Friedman.
4032—Bristol vs. Belmont.
6290—Shellabarger Mill. & E. Co. vs. Bunker.
7250—Blau vs. Fish.
8291—Chrispell vs. Shoemaker.
7967—Am. Strawboard Co. vs. Croker.

Highest number reached in regular call, 9018.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Bookstaver, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar to be sent from Part VII. room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Parts VII., VIII., IX., X., and XI. for trial.

8568—Barnes vs. Masterson.
3394—Stickney vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
3628—Same vs. same.
8028—Davey vs. Davey.
8287—Terry vs. Buck.
8041—Ames vs. Manhattan Life Ins. Co.
5413—Schwarzler vs. McClenahan.
7509—Carson vs. Elsner.
1546—Martin vs. Home Bank.
8666—Satzman vs. Purcell Mfg. Co.
5864—Chrystie vs. Seaman.
8085—Bratton vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
8171—Miggins vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
8359—Whelan vs. Second Av. R. R. Co.
6379—Davidson vs. Davidson.
8451—Barry vs. Central Crosstown R. R. Co.
8172—Morris vs. Alvarey
8332—Meyer vs. Galligan.
8338—Booth vs. Stuart.
8368—Healy vs. Corning.
8381—Steele vs. Eureka Safe and Lock Co.
8641—Guinaud vs. Gunnison.
8670—Dietz vs. Yetter.
8793—Unger vs. Dunieff.
7058—Mangene vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Beach, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Beekman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—McAdam, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Stover, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from preferred calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Arnold, S.—Motion calendar. Called at 10:30 A. M.

1—Katharina Goebel.
2—John Kurz.
3—Maimie Bolles.
4—Ida Bolles.
5—Emily T. Contant.
6—Patrick J. Hickey.
7—Cornelia Franko.
8—Isabel G. Woodruff.
9—Emily S. Lenguick.
10—Mary Fenton.
11—Catharine Trumper.
12—Kunigunda Elbert.
13—Cornelius Carlan.
14—Andrew T. Fisher.
15—Richard S. Newcombe.
16—Keenan Schlesinger.
17—John H. Wolters.
18—Hetty M. Gomez.
19—Abbie J. Matthewson.
20—Alexander S. Hunter
21—Felix Govin y Pinto.
22—Florence Stoits.
23—Lewis R. Blair.
24—Mary L. Bogert.
25—Andrew J. Fisher.
26—Catharine Charles.
27—Augustus Baeth.
28—Maria L. Brown.
29—Henry A. Cragin.
30—Elizabeth McKeon.
31—Katherine Heffner.
32—John Simpson.
33—John Feehan.
34—Kate Murphy.
35—..athall Barron.
36—Jacob Weeks.
37—Margery Davidson.
Wills for Probate.—At 10:30 A. M.
Susan Avery.
Valentine Cook.
Jesse Le Feone.
Julia F. Crowley.
At 2 P. M.
Alexander Mill.
Mary E. Mead.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Held in Surrogate's Court, Trial Term, ground floor, in County Court House.—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Contested wills:

1300—Joseph Richardson.
1301—Joseph Richardson.
1367—Clara Cox.
At 4 P. M.
Matter of Francis B. Spinola.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—O'Dwyer, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held on top floor of Brownstone Building, Chambers Street, (formerly General Sessions.) Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned sine die.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys McClelland, Le Barbier, and Gray for the People.

1—John Howard, John Barrett.
2—Sadie Evans.
3—George Ellis.
4—George Emig, Louis A. Skinner.
5—John Smith.
6—Jacob N. Haight.
7—Davis Kersler.
8—Andrew Burton.
9—Thomas Kavanagh.
10—Joseph Flynn.
11—Abraham Fisher.
12—Joseph Goldbraun.
13—James Gilbraith.
14—Patrick Gilmartin.
15—Isidore Goldberg.
16—Jenny Giordono.
17—Cornelius Hayes.
Pleadings.
1—Annie Rosenberg, Annie Cohen.
2—Leon J. Beecher, Frank G. McCort.
3—Alfred Cooper.
4—Frederick Seeman.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Osborne and Lloyd for the People.

1—William J. Koerner.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Blake and Gordon for the People.

1—Henry Meyers, George O'Brien.
2—Bertha Sewell.
3—Frank Lessner.
4—Rose Monohan.
5—Max Hamovitz.
6—Thomas McCue.
7—Joseph Fischer.
8—Joseph Labriola.
9—Sophie Israel.
10—William Smolinsky.
11—John H. Bischoff.
12—Eugene Bauer.
13—Frederick Lippert, Charles Stoltz.
14—Francisco Curcio.
15—Mary M. Kellard.
16—Maurice Vallon.
17—Salenia Benoit.
18—William Eastwood.
19—Ernest Gatti.
20—Marietta Grassi.
21—August Galet.
22—Charles Weisen.
23—Josephine Klein.
24—William Weyrauch.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Walsh, Byrne, and Honey for the People.

1—Kate Jenkinson.
2—Robert H. Scott.
3—Edward Blake.
4—Samuel Robonofsky.
5—Charles Peterson, Charles Wedergren.
6—Frederick Fishel.
7—John Kelly.
8—William Mesick.
9—Charles Trojan.
10—Annie Price.
11—Robert Bain.
12—John Reilly.
13—Frank Fish.
14—Louis Cresco, Pasquale Cresco.
15—Luigi Sartori.
16—Jacob A. Sherman.
17—William F. Meehan.
18—George F. Hendrickson.
19—Frank E. Albinger.
20—Henry S. Gellert.
21—John Ginna.
22—William J. Gallagher.
23—Samuel J. Gans.
24—Thomas Ward.
25—Fred Gilbert.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, Jr., J.—Bischoff vs. Grond—James J. Nealis. Bendheim vs. Regan—Morris Cukor.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Dickey, J.—Day calendar.

208—Dyatt vs. Kieselbach.
333—Hanrahan vs. Bergen.
306—Parks vs. Parks.
184—Guilio vs. Giollorenz.
272—Spangehl vs. Spangehl.
113—Thompson vs. Hall.
312—Hutton vs. Hutton.
178—Beck vs. Metzger.
74—Engelhardt vs. Rabinowitz.
2?9—Munch Brewery vs. Cowles.
267—Cropsey vs. Crescent Athletic Club.
268—Same vs. same.
187—Hurrell vs. Hurrell.
191—People ex rel. Coney Island Jockey Club vs. Neff.
226—Mathews vs. Mathews.
239—Schenck vs. Barnes.
331—Bundick vs. Bundick.
271—The J. Fallert Bwg. Co. vs. Liebgold.
152—Nicholson vs. Nicholson.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—Part I., Maddox, J.; Part II., Smith, J.; Part III., Johnson, J.; Part IV., Van Wyck, J.; Part V., Hirschberg, J.

565—Lyntz vs. Fletcher.
2703—Ebbetts vs. McCaldin.
1231—Hoyt vs. Husing.
2714—Deblin vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
2681—Meshkin vs. Davis.
4748—Gaffney vs. Brooklyn Elev. R. R.
2645—Merhoff vs. Livingston et al.
2255—Kreideweis vs. Frese et al.
1595—Rolff vs. Dazian.
1917—Read vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
2124—Wilmarth vs. B. H. R. R.
2720—Beig vs. Pratt Institute.
2111—Halsey vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
2730—Pommerantz vs. Marks.
2606—McAlan vs. N. Y. & Brooklyn Bridge.
1840—Morrisey vs. Blake.
2157—Rogerson vs. B. H. R. R.
1134—Gleeson vs. South Brooklyn R. R. & Term. Co.
4769—Anderson vs. Page.
2303—Lewis vs. Nassau R. R.
2646—Roer vs. Spatenka.
2516—Sprague vs. Finn.
2240—Mitchell vs. B. H. R. R.
2733—Cannon vs. same.
2732—Stafford vs. Stanley.
2736—Kealy vs. Nassau R. R.
345—Buehl vs. Schwab.
2801—Gorman vs. Gorman.
344—Eble vs. Holek.
818—Irwin vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
2349—Hermance vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
4709—Griffine vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
1856—Gatens vs. Atlantic Av. R. R.
1806—Webner vs. City of Brooklyn.
2744—Newton vs. Mayne Silver Co.
813—Connt. Granite Co. vs. N. Y. & Brooklyn Bridge.
1707—Mandel vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
1428—Behrens vs. Nassau R. R.
973—Tankoos vs. Ledman et al.
2747—Bagully vs. Morning Journal.
2750—Herring vs. McNeill.
2752—Quigley vs. Wendel.
2755—Carlo vs. Nassau R. R.
2756—Carroll vs. Fidelity Loan Association.
2372—Hamil vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
4600—Thomson vs. Grady.
992—Ganley vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
4080—Bradford vs. Self.
2570—Cohen vs. Homan et al.
2615—Anderson vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
2481—Pak et al. vs. Bronson.
2482—Chen et al. vs. Bronson.
4992—Pollock vs. Pollock.
4770—Meyer vs. Hart.
2493—People ex rel. Vanderhoef vs. Palmer.
2716—Montenaz et al. vs. Dalzell.
2634—Graham vs. Munro et al.
2396—Stevenson vs. Nassau R. R.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be called for the day. Causes will not be set down for days upon the call.

2596—Johnston vs. Jones.
4582—Ehrman vs. Nassau R. R.
2568—Bomeabeau vs. Paddock.
3987—Jenkins vs. Duncan et al.
2411—Fuhr vs. Nassau R. R.
2682—Murray vs. City of Brooklyn.
2760—Morrison vs. Nassau R. R.
2761—Sussman vs. B'k'n Heights R. R.
2764—Wechsler vs. Caesar.
2766—Johnson vs. Bardes et al.
2767—Same vs. same.
2769—Flannery vs. Baker.

Highest number reached on regular call, 2769.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Abbott, S.

The wills of Edward Koch, or Cook; Louisa M. Quimby, Jacob Freyer, Franklin Whiting, Emma Sloane, Godfried Rehn, Clemens Schwaypoff, John J. Herson, John A. T. Gardner, William Cahill, Yetta Levy, John P. Engel, and Theodore Dreier. The accounting of Joseph Bertina and Anna Otto. The administrator of Abraham Johnston.

Contested Calendar.—At 10:30 A. M.—2—Will of Eliza Rogers. 9—Will of Otis Studley. 6—Will of John D. Richardson. 7—Will of Henry Hoffman.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

L. MARRI.—Schedules of Louisa Marri, dealer in wines and liquors at 1,906 Third Avenue and 20 Carmine Street, show liabilities $13,027, nominal assets $3,423, and actual assets $1,086.

S. GREENWALD.—Deputy Sheriff Sullivan recived an attachment yesterday against Samuel Greenwald, dealer in meat at 1,450 Third Avenue, corner of Eighty-second Street, and 1,659 Third Avenue, corner of Ninety-third Street, for $626, in favor of Armour & Co., which was obtained on the ground that he keeps concealed to avoid service of summons. The Sheriff put a keeper in each store. It was stated that Mr. Greenwald had given a bill of sale of the store 1,450 Third Avenue to M. Lebowitch for $650, and a chattel mortgage on 1,659 Third Avenue to B. Blumenkrantz for $600. He has been in this line of business nine years.

WERTHEIMER & CO.—An injunction was obtained yesterday by Horwitz & Hershfield for Bruno Richter, assignee of Wertheimer & Co., importers of kid gloves at 610 to 614 Broadway, restraining the Leipziger Bank and Ladenburg, Thalman & Co. from removing from the jurisdiction of the court certain property and of disposing of the warehouse certificates for the same. Horwitz & Hershfield said that the property consisted of $150,000 worth of kid gloves, which the bankers held as security for money advanced to Wertheimer & Co., and the bankers threatened to dispose of the gloves abroad. An injunction had been obtained to stop such action in order not to have the goods sacrificed.

Out of Town.

HAUSLE & KRAUS.—Hausle & Kraus, wholesale and retail dealers in notions, toys, and fireworks, at 32 Genesee Street and 540 Washington Street, Buffalo, assigned yesterday to Louis F. Pfohl. No statement of the assets or liabilities was made.

BUFFALO REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.—In Buffalo yesterday Justice Childs directed that a judgment of foreclosure and sale for $350,000 be entered against the Buffalo Real Estate Exchange, in an action brought by the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, to foreclose a mortgage.

HARVEY STEEL CAR COMPANY.—The Harvey Steel Car Company of Harvey, Ill., has been placed in the hands of receivers, on a judgment for $58,000, secured by Lobdell, Farwell & Co. of Chicago. The judgment was secured, it is said, on the default of interest due on a one-hundred-thousand-dollar bond issue.

G. F. WRIGHT.—Deputy Sheriff O'Donnell has received an attachment against George F. Wright of Council Bluffs, Iowa, for $2,217, in favor of Charles Gregory, on a judgment obtained against Mr. Wright and John N. Baldwin in Council Bluffs on March 6, 1895. The attachment was served on a trust company here.

John S. Silver's Affairs.

Under Sheriff Mulvaney presided over the Sheriff's jury yesterday which disposed of a number of cases, one of which concerned the property of Florence I. Silver, wife of John S. Silver. Deputy Sheriff Rinn had made a levy on the furniture in their dwelling, 24 West Ninetieth Street, under an execution against Mrs. Silver for $11,275, in favor of Camille Weidenfeld. It was claimed that the furniture did not belong to Mrs. Silver. George Stanton claimed to own $2,500 worth of the furniture and Miss Jennie M. Hanyan $750. The Sheriff's jury found in favor of the claimants. The real estate, house and lot, it is said, is in the name of Mrs. Silver, to whom it was conveyed by James B. McKewan in 1896 for a nominal consideration, and is mortgaged for $20,000.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday. The first name is that of the debtor:

APGAR, Harry J.—E. F. Kienle	$81
BLACK, Georgie—H. F. Rivers	82
BYRNES, William J.—M. Rosenfield and others	156
BURROWS, Walter R.—I. I. Goldsmith	203
BRUNS, Conrad—L. Barth	209
BOOKMAN, A. L.—J. H. Deeves and another	1,088
BOYD, Charles W.—J. Cussen	182
BREAKENRIDGE, George P.—Interior Conduit and Insulation Company	226
BIENENFELD, Charles—M. D. Josephson	24
CEDAR, Herman B.—A. Haenlein	360
COMERFORD, James—D. E. Austen, receiver, &c.	136
DAYTON, Arthur—C. Missall	93
DYETT, Albert H. and Ernest N.—H. Worms	410
DYETT, Albert H. and Ernest N.—G. B. Dowling	410
DWINELLE, Mary E.—D. E. Austen, receiver	253
FRANKLIN H. KALBFLEISCH COMPANY—D. E. Austen, receiver	118
FISCHER, Henry A.—H. Kantrowitz Company	147
GOUVERNEUR ELECTRIC LIGHT AND Power Company—A. Vandeventer and another	1,526
GROSSMAN, Herman—J. Levy, by guardian	249
GRIFFITHS, John J.—N. De Baun	101
HEIL, Frank—E. L. Thomas	333
HYNES, Daniel H.—R. Burnett	126
HERTZBERG, Henry—G. Lang	126
HAIGHT, Edward C.—D. S. McElroy	116
HUNT, John, and the Third Avenue Railroad Company—A. Keegan	3,349
HIMMER, Vitalis—D. E. Austen, receiver	135
HUNT MANUFACTURING COMPANY—J. Dumphy and others	290
INFORMATION PUBLISHING COMPANY D. E. Austin, receiver	375
ISRAEL, Julius I.—Ranney Refrigerator Company	123
INDELLI, Pietro—Thomas H. Doyle	87
ISRAEL, Julius I.—Rockford Co-operative Furniture Company	120
JAMER, Jacob—Union Granite Company	382
JACKSON, Charles H.—F. A. Remington	99
KRAUSKOPF, Nathan—C. E. Tallman	268
KELLEHER, Daniel—S. E. Bernheimer and another	938
KELLER, May B.—M. Rosenfield and others	86
KRAUS, George J.—L. J. Finch	455
KEAN, Margaret—R. T. Bang	95
LYONS, Nicholas B.—E. O. Thompson, Jr., and another	47
LEVY, Morris—S. Uhlfelder and another, costs	48
LEVY, Joseph—R. White and another	139
LANGE, Annie—William H. Arnold	530
LANG, John—Jacob Ruppert	411
LEDDY, Michael—D. E. Austen, receiver	253
LYNCH, Matthew—D. E. Austen, receiver	136
MINSHULL, William J.—Equitable General Providing Company	66
MORRIS, John O.—M. Lindeman	204
MAYHAM, Henry J.—H. L. McNair, assignee	3,680
MARSHALL, Henry J.—D. E. Austen, receiver	136
MUEHFELD, Frank—D. E. Austen, receiver	23
MORGAN, Arthur J.—H. L. Sandford and another	42
NEUBECK, August—Therese M. Amend	26
NOBLE, William C.—N. A. Walker	299
O'DONNELL, Martin J.—J. Ruppert	2,860
PROBST, Margaretha—G. Peetz	80
ROTH, Morris—G. F. Swift and another	2,866
ROEBER, Thomas E. and William H.—the Mutual Bank	234
ROEBER, William H., administrator, &c., and Thomas E. Roeber—the Mutual Bank	234
REES, John and James—A. Hirsch	95
SCHWARZLER, August F.—D. Huneke	161
SIMONSON, Maria L.—R. J. Gray	144
STOKES, William E. D.—F. E. Hyde	102
TREMBERGER, George—E. F. Kienle	96
THE METROPOLITAN STREET RAILway Company—P. Carr, by guardian	215
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—H. L. Horton	201
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—P. F. O'Hanlon	300
VAN SYCKLE, Benjamin M.—J. L. Reynolds	243
VINTON, Lindley—D. E. Austin, receiver	129
WINNE, Charles G.—J. McKay and another	128
WHEELER, Elbridge—D. E. Austen, receiver	252
WALKER, Alva S.—M. P. Jossaers, costs	126
WIENER, Elias—American Pin Company	699

REAPPRAISEMENTS OF IMPORTS

President Charles H. Ham of the Board of United States General Appraisers announced yesterday the following reappraisements of merchandise:

17,188, 17,190.—Cut glassware, from B. Nepeles, Gablonz, Nov. 17, 1897. Must, 1,518-1,606, entered at 25.20, advanced to 27.09 florins per gross. Do., 2,091-5, entered at .44, advanced to 54.80 florins per gross. Strener, 1,605, &c., entered at .33., advanced to 35.48 florins per gross. Do., 1,995, entered at 13.20, advanced to 14.19 florins per gross. Cream and sugar, 1,633-34, entered at 240., advanced to 258. florins per gross. Vasen, 2,093-1,031, entered at 78., advanced to 83.85 florins per gross. Messerleger, 10,000, entered at 36., advanced to 38.70 florins per gross. Do., 10,860, entered at 19.20, advanced to 20.64 florins per gross. Similar goods, similar prices. Discount, 2 per cent. Add cases and packing. To entered price only, add 5 per cent. commission.

17,215.—All silk goods, from Jarrosson & Laval, Lyons, Dec. 22, 1897. Brilliant, low quality, 110 c-m., entered at 1.45, advanced to 1.60 francs per meter. Taffetas grege, colored, 102 c-m., entered at 1.25 francs per meter. No advance. Discounts, 20 per cent. and 1 per cent. Black, all silk, piece dyed, 45 c-m., entered at from .18 to .24, advanced to from .21 to .26 francs per meter. Discount, 2 per cent. Add cases and packing.

17,182.—Wool dress goods, from Rule, Greenleaf & McEwane, Bradford, Jan. 13, 1898. No. 208, 42 inches, black dress goods, cotton and wool, entered at 14½d., advanced to 15d. per yard. Discount, 2½ per cent., and 1 per cent. for prompt cash. Add cases.

17,200.—Hides of cattle, from Bado, Japachula, July 12, 1897. Entered at .18, advanced to .30 Mexican dollar per kilo.

17,160.—Chocolate, from D. M. Grooter, Weatzaan, Dec. 13, 1897. Sweetened chocolate pastilles, first quality, entered at .24, advanced to .30 United States dollar per pound.

17,212.—Jewelry, &c., from Leobaldti Freres, Paris, Dec. 11, 1897. Metal toys, 161 G., entered at 7.25 francs per gross, less 45 per cent., advanced to 7.25, less 40 per cent. Add cases and packing.

17,223.—Dressed and polished granite, from Alexander Wilson & Sons, Aberdeen, Jan. 12, 1898. 1 Hill o'Fare tomb, entered at £11., advanced to £12.

4,372, 15,735, 4,418, 15,846.—Colored cotton corduroys, from Moss Brothers, Hebdenbridge, June 4 and 18, 1897. No. 18,741, 27 inches, drab cotton cord, entered at 7d., advanced to 7⅝d. per yard. Do., brown, entered at 7¾d., advanced to 8⅛d. per yard. 11,517, 28 inches, drab do., entered at 8⅛d., advanced to 8 6-8d. per yard. Brown do., entered at 9½d., advanced to 9½d. per yard. 29,456, 29 inches, drab cotton cord, entered at 8⅛d., advanced to 9½d. per yard. Brown do., entered at 9½d., advanced to 10d. per yard. 29,507, 28 inches, drab do., entered at 8⅝d., advanced to 9½d. per yard. Brown do., entered at 9⅝d., advanced to 10d. per yard. 12,482, 27 inches, drab do., entered at 6⅝d., advanced to 7d. per yard. Brown, do., entered at 7½d., advanced to 7¾d. per yard. Similar goods, similar prices. Discount, 2½ per cent. Charges included.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JAMES L. WELLS, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE at 111 Broadway, N. Y. Real Estate Salesroom, TUESDAY, FEB. 15, noon
14 CHOICE LOTS.
135th & 136th Streets.
Near Southern Boulevard, 23d Ward, N. Y. Lots finely located on sewered and graded streets, on line of Trolley Railroads and in rapid growing Manufacturing neighborhood.
75% ON MORTGAGE AT 5%.
Title Guaranteed free to each purchaser. Maps with James L. Wells, 59 Liberty St.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

GERMAN-AMERICAN
REAL ESTATE
TITLE GUARANTEE CO.
36 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK. | 40 COURT ST., BROOKLYN.
EDWARD V. LOEW, PRESIDENT.
Examines and insures titles to Real Estate. Lowest Rates; No Disbursements Charged. Money to Loan at 4, 4½ and 5 Per Cent. on Good City Property.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.
Geo. R. Read
REAL ESTATE,
10 Wall and 9 Pine St. 1 Madison Av.
BROKER. APPRAISER.

A QUICK BUYER GETS A BARGAIN! Irving Place, 26x116; 4-story; $32,000. BLAKESLEE BARNES, 59 Liberty St., Owner.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

A VERY ATTRACTIVE AND DESIRABLY located four-story dwelling to let, on Madison Av., near 50th St.; moderate rent. E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

WEST SIDE HOUSES & FLATS; GREAT VARIETY; all prices. STEVENS, 93d St., corner Columbus Av.

THE NASSAU STREET FIRE.

Insurance on the Property and How It Was Distributed.

The insurance on the property affected by the fire in Nassau Street on Friday night was in large part distributed as follows:

On the Nassau Chambers Building, 114 and 116 Nassau—Liverpool and London and Globe, $150,000.

On building at 115 and 117 Nassau—Liverpool and London and Globe, $210,000; North British and Mercantile, $50,000; Continental, $20,000; Northern of England, $10,000; Norwood, $10,000.

On Vanderbilt Building, 124 to 136 Nassau—Liverpool and London and Globe, $200,000.

On building 43 Ann Street—North British and Mercantile, $10,090.

On rents, 43 Ann Street—Liverpool and London and Globe, $300.

On rents, 110 and 112 Nassau Street—Liverpool and London and Globe, $1,140.

On property of Mrs. Weyman, 122 Nassau—Liverpool and London and Globe, $11,500.

On Maduro Brothers, clothiers, 112 Nassau and 43 Ann—North British and Mercantile, $6,500; Scottish Union and National, $20,000; Palatine, $10,000; American of Newark $6,000.

On Mitchell, 114 Nassau—Western of Toronto, $300.

On W. F. Murray, stationer, 114 Nassau—Underwriters', $1,500; Palatine, $1,500.

On Joseph Grassmuck's saloon, 120 Nassau—Niagara, $6,000; Springfield, $1,555.60.

On S. Strassburger—Caledonian, $1,000.

On G. Peppins, barber, 114 Nassau—Agricultural, $500.

Lyons, Stadholz & Co., adjusters for Murray, Grassmuck, Strassburger, and Peppins.

On Herald Cycle Company, (Ernest J. Willis,) 114 Nassau—Aetna, $2,500; Caledonian, $2,500; Dutchess County, $1,500; Teutonia, $1,500; Farmers' of York, $1,500; Detroit, $1,500; Reading, $2,000; Citizens' of Missouri, $2,000; Niagara, $2,500; on same, 110 Nassau—Niagara, $4,750; Hanover, $2,375; Franklin, $2,375.

On Park Row Cycle Company, 23 Park Row—Caledonian, $1,500; American of New York, $2,500; Citizens' of Missouri, $1,750; National of Hartford, $2,500; Lancashire, $2,500; Franklin, $2,500; Detroit, $1,750.

Miller & Maltbie, adjustors for Willis and Park Row Cycle Company.

The insurance on the Nassau Chambers Building, 114 Nassau Street, was reduced last week from $250,000 to $150,000.

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS

The Equitable Fire and Marine of Providence has been admitted to Indiana.

Insurance Commissioner Stone of Kentucky has revoked the license of the Connecticut Indemnity Association.

The Northwestern National has agreed to maintain the fire insurance rates of the Western Union for the State of Wisconsin.

William H. Brewster of Boston will represent the Caledonian-American of New York as soon as the company is admitted to Massachusetts.

The Central Accident Insurance Company of Pittsburg has decided to write policies for persons going to the Klondike gold fields. The premium rate has, however, been greatly increased for such "special contracts."

The annual meeting of the Chicago Life Underwriters' Association will be held today. The following nominations will be proposed: President—George L. Wrenn; Vice Presidents—L. Brackett Bishop and Alonzo W. Kimball; Secretary—Fred B. Mason; Treasurer—Harvey S. Dale; Executive Committee—James W. Janney, Dr. Sydney L. Fuller, George F. Shilling, Danford M. Baker, and W. D. Wyman.

The Rate Committee of the Tariff Association was in session for two hours and a half yesterday, discussing the rates which it is deemed advisable to retain. There are 32,000 specifically rated risks at present, and the work of determining which risks shall remain rated is extremely difficult. Another meeting of this committee will be held to-day, and the Executive Committee will, at its regular meeting to-morrow, incorporate in its report the result of the Rate Committee's work.

Twenty-eight of the underwriters at the Mercantile and Guarantee Fire Association have reinsured all their liabilities for future losses with the Manhattan Fire Insurance Company. Nine more are also protected under the same policy of reinsurance, by reason of having reinsured their liabilities among the above-mentioned twenty-eight. This leaves fourteen out of the fifty-one underwriters who will pay their own losses as they occur, unless there is some subsequent arrangement made, whereby they provide the necessary funds with which to pay their reinsurance.

Banker Spalding to Go to Prison.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 14.—The Supreme Court to-day sustained the sentence of ex-Bank President Charles W. Spalding to the penitentiary. He was convicted of embezzling bonds of the University of Illinois.

KOERNER'S SECOND TRIAL.

Several Strange Fatalities Among Those Concerned in the Rose Redgate Murder Case.

William J. Koerner, the newspaper artist who shot and killed Rose Alice Redgate, with whom he was in love, and who was sentenced to die in the week beginning April 16 last, was again placed on trial yesterday before Recorder Goff in General Sessions.

Miss Redgate lived with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Redgate, at 245 Prospect Place, Brooklyn. She was shot on Sept. 14, 1896, in Seventh Avenue, near Fourteenth Street. The defense claimed on the first trial that Koerner had tried to commit suicide and that the young woman was killed while trying to prevent him. On this second trial the defense will try to show that at the time of the shooting Koerner was out of his head and did not know what he was doing.

A remarkable list of fatalities and misfortunes has occurred among the persons who have been connected with this case. Dr. James P. Donovan of 67 Seventh Avenue, one of the witnesses on the first trial, is dead. He was the first physician on the scene of the shooting. He had a struggle with Koerner, who bit his finger.

Mrs. Mary J. Clay, also an important witness on the first trial, died recently in a sanitarium at Central Valley, N. Y., after twice attempting to commit suicide. Mrs. Clay saw Koerner chase Miss Redgate from a stoop at 46 Seventh Avenue and fire a shot at her.

The prisoner's uncle, Henry C. Koerner of Pittsburg, became insane, and a short time ago committed suicide by throwing himself in front of a railroad train.

A prisoner in the Tombs, who occupied the same cell with Koerner, and who was employed to watch the latter, who was supposed to be a victim of drugs, fell off the Passaic Bridge, at Passaic, N. J., and was killed. He made a statement to the District Attorney in regard to Koerner's case.

In addition to these fatalities, Miss Redgate's brother fell off his bicycle a few weeks ago and broke his leg. One of the former jurors lost his position immediately after the first trial and has been out of work even since until a few days ago, when he was employed by the defense to collect evidence.

The deaths of at least two important witnesses will very likely seriously weaken the case of the prosecution.

The work of impanelling a jury dragged along slowly yesterday, and Recorder Goff held a night session of court in order to dispose of the case as rapidly as possible. At 9:30 o'clock, when court adjourned, nine jurors had been impanelled.

UNUSUAL SPOTS ON THE SUN.

An Interruption in the Progress of a Cycle—Comments by Prof. John K. Rees of Columbia.

Since the beginning of this year groups of sun spots unusual and unexpected at this period have been observed by astronomers in different sections of the country. The appearance of these spots was first noted on Jan. 5, and the 21st of the same month one observer reported five groups, containing seventeen spots, not counting the minute spots. Reports in circulation that the unexpected appearance of these sun spots indicates some unusual meteorological disturbances appear to have no foundation in astronomical authority.

Sun spots move in cycles, and the present display is simply out of the ordinary train, constituting what is termed by astronomers a secondary maximum. The regular cycles, extending from maximum to maximum, are about eleven and one-tenth years long. The minimum periods occur about five and one-half years after each maximum. In October of 1893 the maximum point in the present cycle was reached and, according to calculations, the minimum point is due about the middle of the present year. Since the Fall of 1893 the spots on the sun have been gradually decreasing until now. The fact that new spots have recently come into view indicates nothing to the astronomer except an interrupted minimum and possibly a secondary maximum.

With regard to the effect of these new sun spots on the weather Prof. John Krom Rees of Columbia University said:

"Investigation has weakened the theory that there is a connection between the spots on the sun and the weather here. There is not now sufficient proof to show that there is any such connection. If the astronomers were able to tell definitely just what relation the spots on the sun bear to the weather on the earth they would be able to exercise extraordinary powers of prophecy."

Prof. Rees said that the study of the sun spots was pursued more diligently and more effectively elsewhere than in New York. There was no adequate equipment in this vicinity to enable students of astronomy to make observations of the first importance. It would be a great thing, Prof. Rees said, if some public-spirited man of means would give to Columbia University an astronomical observatory commensurate with her greatness and growing importance. There should, in fact, be two observatories, one of moderate size near the college buildings and another, larger, a sufficient distance from the smoke-covered city to give the observers the benefit of a clearer atmosphere.

"GALLERY GOD" TOOK A LEAP.

To Save Ten Cents He Jumped to the Bowery's Balcony, Sustaining Severe Personal Damages.

For forsaking the gallery gods by the wrong exit and trying to beat the theatre out of 10 cents William Kiley of 62 Catharine Street is now doing penance in Gouverneur Hospital, where he is lying with two broken ribs and an ugly scalp wound.

Kiley, his brother, and a friend went yesterday to Harry Miner's Bowery Theatre, and they each paid 15 cents as the price of admission to the gallery.

Kiley was not satisfied, and when he spied in the balcony below several acquaintances who had paid 25 cents for the privilege of being there he became envious, and made a mental resolve to get down where they were without paying an extra dime.

"Just see me get down among those blokes," he remarked to his companions.

The balcony projects a little further forward than the gallery, and Kiley wanted to get into one of the front seats there; so he swung himself forward and let go. His speed made him miscalculate the distance. The next moment he was flying through space with arms and legs sprawling in all directions. The gallery gods uttered a yell, and two or three persons in the balcony and the orchestra who saw his coming, shouted, "Look out!" Scores of men and women jumped up in alarm, and suddenly the flying gallery god landed in a front seat on the top of a derby hat, which exploded with a loud pop. In trying to save himself he kicked one woman in the leg and another in the back, and finally fell in a heap. Both women screamed and left the theatre in a rage, remarking that they had no idea that trained loafers in that theatre.

Kiley remained on the floor until two men helped him to a seat. He tried to laugh and smile at what he regarded as a clever trick, but soon put his hands to his side and remarked that he felt as if "some of his ribs had busted." An ambulance was called and Kiley was soon in the hospital.

New Map of Alaska.

Prof. George Davidson of California has completed a perfect map of the Copper River territory in Alaska, showing also Cook's Inlet, the Tanana River, and the Yukon. It is said to be the only authentic map of that region published. Every tributary of the rivers is traced and named and the dimensions of the numerous lakes are given, according to reports of explorers. The topography of the country is also described on the map as nearly as it has been possible to ascertain it.

Suicide of a Middletown Woman.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Feb. 14.—Mrs. Jennie Horton committed suicide to-day at her home near this city because, about a fortnight ago, she accidentally smothered her baby.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

WANTED—A man with $15,000 to take one-half interest in a new Ale and Porter brewery. A man that could act as manager preferred. J. B. FORD, Wilkesbarre, Penn.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

F. B. MEYER OF LONDON SPEAKS IN Brooklyn at Hanson Place Baptist Church Wednesday, and Lafayette Av. Presbyterian Church Thursday, at 2:30 and 8 P. M.

DRY GOODS.

WE MUST HAVE ROOM FOR OUR NEW IMportations. Celebrated Lavalliere Corsets reduced. Underwear, hosiery, jewelry at extraordinary low prices. JAMMES, 909 Broadway.

WINTER RESORTS.

THE DE SOTO,

SAVANNAH, GA.,

One of the most elegantly-appointed hotels in the World. Accommodations for 500 guests. Tourists will find Savannah one of the most interesting and beautiful cities in the entire South. No place that can be named is more healthful or desirable as a Winter resort.

WATSON & POWERS, PROPRIETORS.

LAKEWOOD, N. J.

PALMER HOUSE, NOW OPEN.

The only first-class hotel in Lakewood charging moderate prices. Send for rates, circulars, &c.

J. R. PALMER, Mgr.

Atlantic City, N. J.

HADDON HALL ON THE BEACH.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR.

Three and a quarter hours from New York City, through trains daily via Pennsylvania R. R., leaving Desbrosses and Cortlandt St. Ferries at 1:40 P. M.

GOLF LINKS

in course of preparation.

The purest of water from our own artesian well 840 feet deep, used for all purposes throughout the house.

SEND FOR BOOKLET.

LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT.

THE RUDOLF,

Atlantic City, N. J.

DIRECTLY ON THE BEACH.

Opens, Saturday, Feb. 19; American and European plan; first-class in all appointments; rooms en suite, with hot and cold sea or fresh water baths; inaugural reception dance, Feb'y 19th in the new Grotto Café. Write for booklet and terms.

CHAS. R. MYERS, Prop'r.

W. E. COCHRAN, Chief Clerk.

THE ISLESWORTH,

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Open all the year. Salt water baths. Thoroughly modern. Liberal management.

A. C. McCLELLAN.

HOTEL TRAYMORE,

Atlantic City, N. J.

Homelike and cheerful. Rates the very lowest consistent with first-class service.

D. S. WHITE, Jr., Owner and Proprietor.

The Hotel Windsor.

Atlantic City, N. J.

Most modern hotel on the coast. American and European plans. Orchestra. Sun Balconies, &c.

G. JASON WATERS.

HOTEL RICHMOND.

Atlantic City, N. J.,

Is open for the reception of guests. Steam heat, sun parlor, elevator.

J. D. PEASE.

KENILWORTH INN.—Reopens Feb. 10th. Atlantic City, N. J. Steam heat; sun parlor; elevator to ground floor. T. K. GOULD.

THE NORWOOD—Kentucky Av., 100 feet from Beach. Steam Heat. Special Spring Rates. F. ALSFELT.

EXCURSIONS.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

HALF-FARE EXCURSION

TO

NIAGARA FALLS

via NEW YORK CENTRAL

GOING FEBRUARY 21ST; RETURNING FEBRUARY 22D OR 23D.

Tickets at single fare for the round trip will be sold at all New York Central ticket offices in New York and Brooklyn, good on regular trains except "Limited."

Full particulars at nearest New York Central ticket office.

WINTER RESORTS.

Tickets to ALL Winter Resorts, by ALL Routes, Steamer and Rail, including Bermuda, Nassau, Florida, California, Mexico, and ALL POINTS SOUTH.

FLORIDA A Pleasant Tour, under Personal Escort, visiting the chief resorts, leaves New York Feb. 18. Programmes, time tables, etc., free from THOS. COOK & SON, 261 and 1225 Broadway, New York.

WASHINGTON Three-day trip by Royal Blue Line, leaves New York Feb. 17. Including Hotel and Traveling Expenses. $14.50 Programmes from THOS. COOK & SON, 261 AND 1,225 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

INSTRUCTION.

A Former Government Official desires a few men to coach for coming examination for position; United States Customs Inspector; success guaranteed. Address "Inspector," 286 Union St., Jersey City.

The New York School of Oratory and for the cure of STAMMERING, 1244 BROADWAY. GEO. R. PHILLIPS, Prin.

The Berlitz School of Languages, Madison Square, N. Y.; 75 Court St., B'klyn. Best method, moderate terms, class or private.

INSTRUCTION—MUSICAL.

DOBSON'S BANJO, MANDOLIN COLLEGES, 564 State St., cor. Flatbush Av., Brooklyn; 1,276 Broadway, 33d St., City.

INSTRUCTION—DANCING.

MISS McCABE'S

Dancing School, 21 E. 17th, bet. 5th Av. & B'way. Private and class lessons daily; beginners any time

BICYCLES.

ELMORE ROLLER SPROCKET. As great an improvement over the ordinary sprocket as the pneumatic tire is over the solid. Price $50. Agents wanted. Send for catalogue.

WILLIS' PARK ROW BICYCLE CO., 23 Park Row.

BOARDERS WANTED.

43D ST., 20 EAST.—Desirable rooms, with board; references exchanged.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your Advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Offices. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Cooks.

COOK, &c., CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By two sisters together; one as good cook and laundress, the other as chambermaid and waitress; excellent reference. M., 188 Amsterdam Av., McLaughlin's bell.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By two Canadian girls, one as good cook, the other as chambermaid and waitress; city reference. 252 West 40th St.

COOK.—By first-class cook in private family; does all kinds of cooking; desserts, baking; no washing; takes full charge; city reference. 127 West 46th St.

COOK, &c.—By Scotch cook; fifteen years' city references; no objection to coarse washing; in small private family. 111 East 53d St.; ring Dumphey's bell.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By reliable woman as good cook and laundress in private family; best reference. 45 West 49th St.

COOK or LAUNDRESS.—By competent cook or laundress; by day or week; best references. 198 West 89th St.; ring Goodridge's bell.

COOK.—By a young, respectable girl as excellent cook; no objection to a little washing; best city reference. 306 West 41st St., Room 5.

COOK.—By good cook in private family; understands all kinds of cooking; good reference. Martin, 156 East 39th St.

COOK.—By experienced family cook where kitchenmaid is kept. Can be seen at 20 North Washington Square.

COOK, &c.—By reliable woman; is good cook and laundress; would do the general work of family; flat preferred. M. C., 222 West 27th St.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By girl as good cook and first-class laundress; understands soups, desserts; good baker. 308 West 16th St.

COOK.—By girl as first-class cook; best city reference. 212 East 88th St., third floor.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—By a young German woman to go out by the day; good laundress; or cleaning; best city reference. Mrs. Schroedes, 451 West 56th St.

DAY'S WORK.—By reliable woman to work by day; washing, or any kind of work. Oakwood, 1,835 3d Av.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER or GOVERNESS.—By refined North German as dressmaker, seamstress, or nursery governess; reference. A., 154 East 40th St.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—Middle aged; French seamstress, dressmaker; accustomed to traveling; experienced in all her duties; best reference. Alice, 217 West 33d St.

LADY'S MAID.—Willing to assist with chamberwork; first-class reference from last employer. 903 8th Av.

MAID.—By competent maid or to wait on elderly lady or grown child. S. G., 829 3d Av.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—Scotch; in American family; good reference; $28 monthly. McKinley, 796 6th Av.

Nurses.

NURSE and CHAMBERMAID.—By respectable Protestant woman to take care of an old lady and do chamberwork; seventeen years' reference. 111 East 53d St.; ring Dumphey's bell.

INFANT'S NURSE.—A lady can recommend a middle-aged nurse for infants; she is educated and a Protestant; very faithful and efficient; takes entire charge of baby and wardrobe; highest city reference; no cards. Call, before 12, 223 West 57th St.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By a thoroughly competent woman as infant's nurse; best city reference. 326 West 40th St.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a seamstress; understands all kinds family sewing; dressmaking; willing to do other work; reliable. H. R., Box 334, 1,289 Broadway.

SEAMSTRESS.—By thoroughly competent seamstress; does all kinds of family sewing, also finishing dresses, repairing, and alterations. Hood, 257 West 42d St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—By young colored man as butler; willing and obliging. Fred Johnson, 408 West 39th St.; Heath's bell.

BUTLER.—Single-handed; age, 34; good valet; best personal city references. 238 East 37th St., care Bailey.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—By a first-class coachman; references from three of the best families in New York; leaving on account of death. Call or address Hay, 43 East 50th St.

COACHMAN.—As coachman; five years with last employer; best of references; former employer can be seen. J. P., 103 West 30th St.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—Capable of taking full charge of garden, greenhouse, and everything about a place; Protestant; married; one child; can furnish good reference. Box 98 Irvington-on-Hudson, N. Y.

GARDENER and FARMER.—Married; competent to take charge of gentleman's place; farm, stock, garden, lawns, greenhouse, graperies; 20 years' references. R., 1,242 Broadway.

GARDENER.—Gardener with small family would like care of gentleman's place; understands care of horses, cows, &c.; good references; age, 32. Box T, 1,573 3d Av.

Valets.

VALET.—Frenchman; speaking and corresponding in French and German; best European and American references; would travel. 822 6th Av., Ergen's Hair Store.

VALET or BUTLER.—First-class; can speak English and French; best of reference. Philip Lafoye, 153 East 27th St.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A.—A.—A.—LADY'S MAID.—For one lady; must be thoroughly competent and speak French. Apply, with city reference, from 12 to 2 o'clock, 162 West 47th St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED MEN AND WOMEN TO WORK AT Home.—I pay $8 to $16 per week for making crayon portraits, new patent method; any one who can read or write can do the work, at home, in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address, H. A. GRIPP, German artist, Tyrone, Pa.

WANTED—A solicitor to secure advertisements for a leading newspaper. T., Box 101 Times.

A tonic is something that restores strength and vigor to the entire system. Ripans Tabules are a tonic in the sense that they correct digestive disorders and help in the proper assimilation of food. When the organs of the stomach are in perfect working order the whole system is benefited. A society woman of New York City suffered from an attack of bronchitis each year as winter approached, and was often unable to go out of doors for days. When the last attack came on she took a Ripans Tabule each evening and was greatly benefited, having less soreness in her throat and very little tendency to cough. As a result, she had better general health that season than for years. The Tabules, she states, acted in her case as a tonic and imparted renewed strength to her system. If she omitted to take one at night, she would notice that she was not so well the next day.

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—FOR FIVE CENTS. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (120 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (TEN TABULES) will be sent for five cents.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

"Standard of Highest Merit."

FISCHER PIANOS.

Special attention is called to our superb stock of New Pianos—Grand and Upright, encased in rare and beautiful woods in Artistic and Chaste Designs.

104,000 Pianos sold and in use since 1820.

SOLD AT MODERATE PRICES.

Cash or Easy Payments.

A Large Stock of Pianos for Rent.

33 UNION SQUARE—WEST.

Between 16th and 17th Streets, N. Y.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

STEINER, DAVIDSON & CO.—Certificate as to continued use of partnership name.

Whereas, The copartnership heretofore existing between LOUIS STEINER, EDMOND DAVIDSON, and BENJAMIN F. PARK, under the firm name and style of "STEINER, DAVIDSON & CO.," has expired by limitation; and

Whereas, The said copartnership was one having business relations with foreign countries; and

Whereas, The said LOUIS STEINER and EDMOND DAVIDSON, two of the partners therein, will hereafter continue the said business under the name and style of "STEINER, DAVIDSON & CO.," formerly carried on by the said copartnership under the said name and style.

Now, therefore, we, LOUIS STEINER, residing at No. 981 Madison Avenue, in the City of New York, and EDMOND DAVIDSON, residing at No. 152 East 61st Street, in the said City of New York, do hereby certify, pursuant to the Statute allowing the continued use of copartnership names in certain cases, that we are the sole persons continuing the use of and now dealing and hereafter to deal under the said firm name of "STEINER, DAVIDSON & CO.," and that our principal place of business is now at No. 547 Broadway, and after the first day of February 1898, will be at No. 594 Broadway, in the City of New York.

Dated New York, January 29, 1898.

LOUIS STEINER,
EDMOND DAVIDSON.

City and County of New York, ss.:

On this 29th day of January, 1898, before me personally appeared Louis Steiner and Edmond Davidson, to me known to be the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and they severally duly acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

C. L. WILBE, Notary Public, Kings Co. Certificate filed in N. Y. Co.

HORWITZ & HERSHFIELD, Attorneys, &c., 346 Broadway, New York City, New York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ALLCOT, HELEN J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HELEN J. ALLCOT, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 1,116 East 175th Street, in the City of New York, Borough of the Bronx, on or before the sixth day of August next.—Dated New York, the 31st day of January, 1898. EDMOND C. ALLCOT, Administrator, &c. HENRY E. KLUGH, Atty. for Adm'r, 108 Fulton St., N. Y. f1-1aw6mTu

DE MIRANDA, LUCIANA GOVIN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LUCIANA GOVIN DE MIRANDA, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 56 New Street, in the City of New York, on or before the tenth day of May next.—Dated New York, the ninth day of November, 1897.—ANGELINA M. DE QUESADA, Executrix. HORATIO S. RUBENS, Atty. for Executrix, 56 New Street, New York City. n9-1aw6mTu

DUVAL, LAWRENCE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LAWRENCE DUVAL, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, Room 97, No. 154 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of April next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of October, 1897. MARGARET DUVAL, Administratrix. JOSEPH G. GAY, Attorney for Administratrix, 154 Nassau Street, New York City. o26-1aw6mTu

GEHLERT, EDWARD.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDWARD GEHLERT, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the offices of Wilder & Anderson, No. 45 Cedar Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of April next.—Dated New York, the 14th day of October, 1897. SOPHIA GEHLERT, executrix. WILDER & ANDERSON, attorneys for executrix, 45 Cedar Street, New York City. o19-1aw6mTu

GUNST, JACOB.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JACOB GUNST, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of John C. Stein, No. 3 Chambers Street, in the City of New York, on or before the fifteenth day of April next.—Dated New York, the 26th day of August, 1897. CHARLES VONHOF, BERNHARD GUNST, Executors. JOHN C. STEIN, Atty, for Executors, 3 Chambers St., New York. au31-1aw6mTu&mh1

LEDGER, GEORGE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE LEDGER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Wilmot L. Morehouse, No. 26 Court Street, in the City of Brooklyn, New York, on or before the 6th day of June, 1898, next.—Dated New York, the 8th day of November, 1897.—WILLIAM PERCY MILES, Executor. WILMOT L. MOREHOUSE, Attorney for Executor, No. 26 Court Street, Brooklyn, New York. n9-1aw6mT

RAUE, ADOLPH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ADOLPH RAUE, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of John J. Thomasson, their attorney, No. 206 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 17th day of June next.—Dated New York, the third day of December, 1897. ALFRED ROELKER, NICOLAUS BRUEL, Executors. JOHN J. THOMASSON, Attorney for Executors, No. 206 Broadway, N. Y. City, N. Y. d7-1aw6mTu

RIDLEY, CARRIE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CARRIE RIDLEY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of BOWERS & SANDS, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of April next.—Dated New York, the 21st day of September, 1897. LEOPOLD GUSTHAL, FREDERIC J. MIDDLEBROOK, Executors. BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Executors. s28-1aw6mTu

SCHAEFER, FREDERICK.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Josephine N. Eicke, Amelia G. Chatillon, Freifrau Rose K. Shertel von Burtenbach, Edward C. Schaefer, George G. Schaefer, being heirs and next to kin of Frederick Schaefer, deceased, and persons named as legatees and devisees in the paper writings hereinafter referred to; Lizzie Schaefer (widow of Frederick Schaefer, Jr.,) named as legatee in said paper writings purporting to be a codicil to the last will and testament of Frederick Schaefer, deceased; Edward C. Schaefer, George H. Chatillon, George G. Schaefer, as executors and trustees named in the paper writings purporting to be the will of Frederick Schaefer, deceased, and the codicil thereto hereinafter referred to; Freiherr Wilhelm Shertel von Burtenbach, Gertrude A. Klenke, George E. Chatillon, Ralph F. Chatillon, Amanda Chatillon, Eleine Chatillon, Alfred J. Chatillon, Anna Schaefer, (wife of said George G. Schaefer,) Elsa C. Schaefer, Anna Schaefer, Marguerite Schaefer, send greeting:

Whereas, Albert Schaefer of the County of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York to have the probate of a certain paper writing bearing date November 6, 1880, purporting to be the last will and testament of FREDERICK SCHAEFER, late of the City of New York, deceased, and to have the probate of a certain paper writing bearing date January 19, 1897, purporting to be a codicil to said last will and testament, revoked; therefore, you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of the County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the first day of March, 1898, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend and show cause why the probate should not be revoked and the prayer of the petitioner be granted. And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County, at the County of New York, the 4th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

[L. S.] J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court. j11-1aw6wTu

SHANNON, WILLIAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM SHANNON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, the office of Glover, Sweezy & Glover, No. 62 William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the seventeenth day of June next.—Dated New York, the 13th day of December, 1897. CARRIE E. LAIRD, Administratrix. GLOVER, SWEEZY & GLOVER, Attorneys for Admx., 62 William Street, N. Y. City. d14-1aw6mTu

REFEREES' NOTICES.

EDGECOMBE AVENUE AND WEST ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SIXTH STREET.—New York Supreme Court, City and County of New York.—THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES, plaintiff, against ANNA E. LYON and others, defendants.

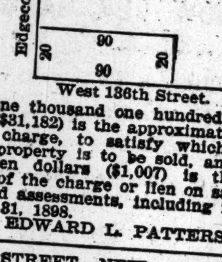
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 13th day of May, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee therein named, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, by James Bleecker and Son, auctioneers, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, (Borough of Manhattan,) on the 23d day of February, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon, the lands and premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Edgecombe Avenue with the northerly side of West One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street; and thence running northwardly but along the said easterly side of Edgecombe Avenue twenty (20) feet, more or less, to a party wall; thence running eastwardly, but parallel with said West One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street and through said party wall so far as the same extends, ninety (90) feet; thence running southwardly, but again parallel with said Edgecombe Avenue, twenty (20) feet to the said northerly side of West One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, and thence running westwardly but along the said northerly side of West One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street ninety (90) feet, to the point or place of beginning.—Dated January 31, 1898.

EDWARD L. PATTERSON, Referee.

ALEXANDER & GREEN, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 120 Broadway, New York City.

Diagram of property to be sold pursuant to the foregoing notice of sale, being premises known as No. 26 Edgecombe Avenue:



Thirty-one thousand one hundred and eighty-two dollars ($31,182) is the approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, and one thousand and seven dollars ($1,007) is the approximate amount of the charge or lien on said property for taxes and assessments, including interest.—Dated January 31, 1898.

EDWARD L. PATTERSON. Referee.

108TH STREET.—NEW YORK SUPREME Court, City and County of New York.—JAMES MURRAY and ROBERT HILL, plaintiffs, against CARL J. LAGESSEN et al., defendants.

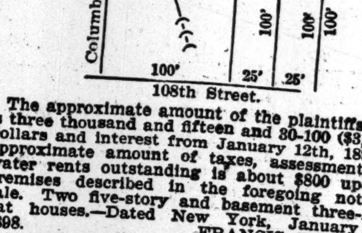
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action bearing date the 17th day of January, 1898, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on Wednesday, the 16th day of February, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by A. H. Muller & Son, auctioneers, the premises in said judgment named and therein described as follows:

All those two certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Eighth Street, distant one hundred feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of One Hundred and Eighth Street and the easterly side of Columbus (formerly Ninth) Avenue, and running thence easterly along the northerly side of One Hundred and Eighth Street, fifty feet; thence northerly and parallel with said Columbus Avenue, one hundred feet and eleven inches to the centre line of the block between One Hundred and Eighth and One Hundred and Ninth Streets; thence westerly along said centre line of the block, and parallel with said One Hundred and Eighth Street, fifty feet, and thence southerly and again parallel with said Columbus Avenue one hundred feet and eleven inches to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, January 25th, 1898.

FRANCIS SPIER, Jr., Referee.

CHAS. S. BLOOMFIELD, Attorney for Plaintiffs, 99 Nassau Street, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the premises described in the foregoing notice of sale:



The approximate amount of the plaintiffs' claim is three thousand and fifteen and 30-100 ($3,015.30) dollars and interest from January 12th, 1898; the approximate amount of taxes, assessments, and water rents outstanding is about $800 upon the premises described in the foregoing notice of sale. Two five-story and basement three-family flat houses.—Dated New York, January 25th, 1898.

FRANCIS SPIER, Jr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.

SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.

Lahn, Tu., Feb. 22, 9 AM	Lahn, Tu., Mch. 22, 9 AM
Trave, Tu., Mch. 1, 9 AM	Trave, Tu., Mch. 29, 9 AM
Havel, Tu., Mch. 8, 9 AM	Havel, Tu., Apr. 5, 9 AM

Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Tues., Mch. 15, 9 AM

OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE

*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.	†NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.
Express steamers from New York.	
To Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa.	
†Fulda, Feb. 19, 10 AM	†Werra, Mch. 12, 10 AM
*Ems, Feb. 26, 10 AM	†Ka. W. II., Mch. 19, 10 AM
*Saale, Mch. 5, 10 AM	†Fulda, Mch. 26, 10 A.M.

Also steamers for Alexandria, Egypt, in Feb. and March.

Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, and Cherbourg.

Hamburg-American Line. 37 Broadway, N. Y.	North German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Agents, 2 Bowling Green, N. Y.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.

TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE

From New York to Cherbourg, (Paris,) Southampton, (London,) and Hamburg.

F. Bismarck, Feb. 26, 9 AM	F. Bismarck, Ap. 28, 9 AM
Normannia, Mh. 24, 9 AM	Columbia, May 12, 9 AM
A. Victoria, Ap. 7, 9 AM	Normannia, May 19, 9 AM

Twin Screw Mail Service N. Y.-Hamburg direct. Prussia, Feb. 26, 9 A. M. | Pretoria, Mch. 5, 3 P. M. First cab., $60; second class, $40; steerage, $26. HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 B'w'y, New York

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London, Paris.)

Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.

ST. PAUL.....Feb. 16	ST. PAUL.....March 9
NEW YORK....Feb. 23	ST. LOUIS.....March 16
PARIS.....March 2	NEW YORK.....March 23

Red Star Line to Antwerp

Sailing every Wednesday at Noon.

WESTERNL'ND. Feb 16	NOORDLAND...March 2
BERLIN.....Feb. 23	FRIESLAND....March 9

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

FRENCH LINE

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE

DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS (FRANCE.)

Sailing every Saturday, at 10 A. M.

From Pier No. 42, North River, foot Morton Street.

La Normandie...Feb. 19	La Gascogne....March 12
La Champagne...Feb. 26	La Normandie...March 19
La Bretagne....March 5	La Champagne. March 26

Gen'l Ag'cy for U. S. and Can., 3 Bowling Green, N. Y.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.

From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.

Etruria, Feb. 19, 1 P. M	Lucania.. Mch. 12, 8 AM
Campania, Feb. 26, 9 AM	Etruria, Mch. 19, Noon
Umbria...March 5, Noon	Campania, Mch. 26, 8 AM

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.

Britannic, Feb. 16, Noon	Britannic, Mar. 16, Noon
Majestic, Feb. 23, Noon	Majestic, Mar. 23, Noon
Germanic, Mar. 2, Noon	Germanic, Mar. 30, Noon
Teutonic, Mar. 9, Noon	Teutonic, April 6, Noon

For passage, freight, and general information apply to WHITE STAR LINE, Pier 45 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE

FOR ROTTERDAM AND AMSTERDAM,

VIA BOULOGNE-SUR-MER.

S. S. Amsterdam, Saturday, Feb. 26, 10 A. M.

S. S. Rotterdam, Saturday, March 5, 10 A. M.

Moderate prices, great comfort, superior accommodations. Apply for handbook and terms to Gen. Pass. Agency, 39 Broadway, New York.

Wilsons & Furness-Leyland Line.

NEW YORK AND LONDON.

The new steamers Alexandra, Boadicea, Cleopatra, Victoria, and Winifreda will perform a weekly service during the season of 1898. Superior accommodation for saloon passengers at low rates.

For further particulars apply to SANDERSON & SON, Agents, 22 State St., N. Y.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE OF STEAMERS.

NEW YORK—LONDON—WEEKLY.

Sailing from pier 39, N.R., foot of West Houston St.

MOBILE.....February 19

For freight and passage apply to NEW YORK SHIPPING CO., General Agents, Washington Building, 1 Broadway, New York.

CLYDE LINE.

ALL FLORIDA POINTS, the South and Southwest. The only Steamer Line to Charleston, S. C., and Jacksonville, Florida, Without Change. Superb Passenger Accommodations. Reduced Winter Excursion Rates Now in Effect.

Iroquois, Tues., Feb. 15	Algonquin, Mon., Feb. 21
Comanche, Fri., Feb. 18	Seminole, Wed., Feb. 23

From Pier 29 East River, (foot Roosevelt St.,) 3 P.M.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, 5 Bowling Green, N. Y.

Fla. Cen. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line via Jacksonville. Great S. Freight & Passenger Line via Charleston. T. G. EGER, General Agent, 375 Broadway, N. Y.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

KLONDIKE

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Solid Trains. Finest Steamers. Fast Time. Weekly sailings from Vancouver and Victoria to WRANGEL, JUNEAU, SKAGWAY, and DYEA. Money saved by purchasing outfits in Canada. Only Direct route to the Cariboo and Kootenay Gold Fields.

Fast time to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Banff, Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle, Tacoma, and Portland.

E. V. SKINNER, G. E. A., 353 Broadway, N. Y.

JAPAN-CHINA.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.

From San Francisco to Shanghai, Yokohama, Hongkong:

GAELIC, via Honolulu..............	Feb. 23, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PEKING..................	March 3, 1 P. M.
DORIC, via Honolulu..............	March 12, 1 P. M.
CHINA, via Honolulu..............	March 23, 1 P. M.
BELGIC..........................	April 2, 1 P. M.

For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Intended steamship sailings from Vancouver

TO **JAPAN** AND **CHINA:**

EMPRESS OF CHINA..Feb. 28, May 9, July 11
EMPRESS OF INDIA..March 28, May 30, Aug. 1
EMPRESS OF JAPAN..April 18, June 20, Aug. 22

TO **HONOLULU, FIJI** AND **AUSTRALIA:**

AORANGI, March 10. MIOWERA, April 7.

Second cabin accommodations very low rates. For freight and passenger rates apply 353 Broadway and 65 Wall St.

OLD DOMINION LINE.

DAILY TO NORFOLK.

For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M., and Saturday at 4 P. M.

W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres't & Traffic Mgr.

EUROPE HOLY LAND, ROUND THE WORLD, Monthly Excursions to Europe, etc. Gazette and programmes free.

F. C. Clark, 111 Broadway, N. Y.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL

& HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.

DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS.

All through trains stop at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

Trains leave Grand Central Station, 42d Street and Fourth Avenue, as follows:

8.30 A. M.—Daily, except Sunday. Famous EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS, LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45 P. M. Niagara Falls 5:32 P. M. Toronto 8:25 P. M. This train is limited to its seating capacity. Connects at Utica for Adirondack Mountains and Montreal.

8.45 A. M.—FAST MAIL.—Daily, for Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Cleveland.

10.00 A. M.—NORTH SHORE LIMITED. Daily. 24-hour train to Chicago, via Michigan Central route; due Buffalo 8:40 P. M., Niagara Falls 9:30 P. M., Chicago 9:00 A. M. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

10.30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. For Buffalo and all important New York State points.

1.00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Daily.—For Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie.

1.00 P. M.—CHICAGO SPECIAL. Daily.—For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie and Schenectady.

3.30 P. M.—TROY AND ALBANY SPECIAL, except Sunday.—For Garrisons, West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Troy.

5.00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. Daily—24-hour train to Chicago, via Lake Shore route and Buffalo; due Cleveland 7:15 A. M., Toledo 10:45 A. M., Chicago 4:00 P. M. This train connects at Cleveland for Cincinnati, due 4:56 P. M., and at Toledo for St. Louis, due 10:15 P. M.; due Kansas City next morning. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

6.00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS, daily—For Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis.

6.25 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS, Daily—For Troy, Plattsburg, Burlington, Montreal, and, except Saturday nights, Ottawa.

7.30 P. M.—BUFFALO SPECIAL, daily—For Adirondack Mountain Points and Montreal, via Adirondack Division; and for Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto.

9.00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL, daily (sleeping car passengers only) for points on Fall Brook Railway, via Lyons, and for Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

9.15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS, daily—For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturdays, for Cape Vincent, and the Auburn Road.

12.10 Night.—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on the New York Central, every night except Sunday nights. Sunday nights Chicago sleepers leave on 9:15 train.

9:10 A. M. and 3:28 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.

9:20 A. M.—Sundays only, for Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via the Harlem Division.

"ALL NIGHT" TRAINS TO YONKERS.

"All night" trains run between 155th Street and points on the Putnam Division as far as Yonkers, in connection with the elevated road. The only line running "all night" trains out of New York.

Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains. Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Tickets and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., 125th St. Station, and 138th St. Station, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Telephone "2790 Thirty-eighth Street" for New York Central Cab service.

Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.

JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

WESTSHORE R.R.

Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows and 15m. earlier from foot Franklin St.:

10:15 A. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Fort Wayne, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.

6:00 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

8:15 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

Time table at principal hotels and offices.

C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN

Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.

VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.

Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.

8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.

10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Parlor cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.

1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor cars.

4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor cars.

7:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFET VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.

8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleepers for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 P. M.

9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, SYRACUSE, UTICA, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.

TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Henry Gaze & Sons, Ltd., 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway, and 942 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 61 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations. Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO.

Leave New York, Whitehall Terminal, South Ferry, and foot of Liberty Street.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Sundays.

CHICAGO, *4:30 A. M., *2:00 P. M., *12:15 night.

PITTSBURG, *4:30 A. M., †3:25 P. M., ‡2:00 P. M., *12:15 night, (4:30 A. M. Liberty St. only.)

CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, *10:00 A. M., *5:55 P. M.

WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, †7:55, *10:00, (Diner,) *11:30 A. M., (Diner,) *2:00, (Diner,) †3:25, (Diner,) *4:55, (Diner,) *5:55 P. M. and *12:15 night.

NORFOLK, †11:30 A. M.

NEW ORLEANS, †3:25, ‡2:00 P. M. (through sleeper.)

All trains are illuminated with Pintsch Light. Offices: 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,140 B'way, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Whitehall Terminal. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.

☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is ten minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

7:50 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg, Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.

8:50 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.

9:50 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.

1:50 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.

5:50 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.

7:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.

7:40 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland, except Saturday.

8:20 P. M. MAIL AND EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Altoona, East Liberty, Pittsburg, and points West, daily, except Sunday. No coaches.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:50, 8:20, 9:20, 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sunday, 8:20, 9:20, 10:50 A. M., (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—"Florida Limited," 11:50 A. M. week days; Express, 4:20 P. M., 12:05 night daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—"Florida Special," 12:20 P. M. week days; Express, 9:20 A. M. and 8:50 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—4:50 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:50 A. M. week days and 7:40 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY, 1:20 P. M. week days, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 1:40 P. M.) Through Buffet Parlor Car and Combined Coach.

CAPE MAY.—1:20 P. M. week days, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 1:40 P. M.)

Long Branch, Asbury Park, (Interlaken, Sundays,) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:50, 11:50 A. M., 3:20, 4:50, 11:10 P. M. Sundays, 9:20 A. M., 4:50 P. M., (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 9:10 A. M., 12:10, 3:40, 5:10, 11:50 P. M. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:10, 7:20, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, (9:50 Penna. Limited,) 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50, 11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:20, 4:20 (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sundays, 6:10, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, 9:50, (Limited,) 9:50, 10:50 A. M., 1:50, (Dining Car,) 3:50, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.

Ticket offices Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway; 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

Telephone "1274 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Anthracite coal used exclusively.

Four tracks. Automatic Block Signals.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty St. and South Ferry, Whitehall St.

Trains leave foot of Liberty St.

On and after Jan. 31, 1898.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:30, 7:15, 9:10 A. M., (12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:10, 1:30, 4:15, (4:30 to Easton,) 5:45, (7:30 to Allentown,) P. M. Sundays, 4:30, (7:00 to Easton,) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.

For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:15 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.

For Reading and Harrisburg at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, (10:00, 11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:10, 1:30, (2:00, 4:00 to Reading,) 4:30, 5:00, 5:45, (9:00 to Reading,) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, (11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 6:00 P. M.

ALL RAIL ROUTE.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.

For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, (10:15 Red Bank only,) 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, (3:40 Red Bank only,) 4:15, 4:40, 5:38, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:00, (10:15 Red Bank only,) A. M., 4:00 P. M.

FOR LAKEWOOD.

4:30, 8:30, 10:15 A. M., 1:45, 3:40, 4:40, (5:38 Saturdays only,) P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.

For Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:45, 4:40 P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.

For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:45 P. M.

For Monmouth Beach and Seabright, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 4:15, 4:40 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.

From foot of Liberty St.

Week days, 4:30, 8:00, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 2:00, 3:30, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 4:30, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 2:00, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Additional trains for Philadelphia, week days, 9:00 A. M., 1:30, 4:00, 4:30, 7:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

BOATS LEAVE SOUTH FERRY, WHITEHALL ST.

Week days, 7:10, 7:55, 8:25, 8:40, 8:55, 9:08, 9:20, 9:35, 10:00, 10:15, 10:38, 11:08, 11:30, 11:55 A. M., 12:25, 12:45, 1:00, 1:25, 1:40, 2:00, 2:25, 2:55, 3:25, 3:35, 3:55, 4:25, 4:35, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:10, 6:25, 6:55, 7:05, 7:50, 8:25, 9:10, 9:55, 10:55, 11:40 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 7:00, 8:55, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:55, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:55, 4:20, 4:55, 5:25, 6:00, 6:30, 7:25, 8:25, 9:20, 9:55, 10:55 P. M., 12:15 mdt.

Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St., Whitehall St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM

Station foot of West 23d St., (Penn. R. R.,) Cortlandt, or Desbrosses St.

*Indicates time from West 23d St. Other figures show time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.

*6:10, 6:30 A. M. daily, (Sundays *6:45, 7 A. M.,) for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.

*7:50, 8:15 A. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days,) ELMIRA, (week days,) ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and the West, and principal local points; dining-car and chair-car to Buffalo.

*11:50, 12:00 noon daily, except Sunday,

"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS."

Arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Car. Dining-car Service. Meals a la Carte. Connects at Buffalo with through Sleeper to Detroit and Chicago.

*12:20, 12:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points.

*12:50, 1:15 P. M., Sundays only, for EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, and the coal branches.

*1:20, 1:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Chair-car for Wilkesbarre.

*3:50, 4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car to Wilkesbarre.

*3:50, 4:20 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Mauch Chunk and intermediate stations. Chair-car to Bethlehem.

*4:50, 5:15 P. M. Sundays only for EASTON and intermediate stations.

*5:50, 6:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON and principal intermediate stations.

*6:50, 7:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibule train, N. Y. to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo and Toronto.

*7:40, 8:00 P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, BETHLEHEM, MAUCH CHUNK, L. & B. JUNCTION, SAYRE, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BATAVIA, BUFFALO, and TORONTO. Pullman Sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping-car passengers carried. No baggage carried.

*8:50, 9:00 P. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Sleeper to Ithaca.

Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for BOUND BROOK and intermediate points leave as follows: *8:20, 8:30, *10:20, 10:50, *10:20, 10:30 (Sundays only) A. M., *2:20, 2:30, *4:50, 5:20, and *6:20, 6:30 P. M.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 273, 355, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 E. 14th St., 156 E. 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD.

Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:

9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford. Arrives Buffalo 8 P. M. Parlor car to Buffalo.

2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago. Arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily. Arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 7:17 A. M., Jamestown 7:00 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland, making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West. Café Library Car.

8:45 P. M.—Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

Tickets, Local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 61 West 125th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 726 Fulton St., 106 Broadway, Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Westcott Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Fast steamer leaves Pier 25 E. R. daily, (Sundays excepted,) 5 P. M. Returning leaves New Haven 12:30 night.

ASTORIA ELEVATOR FALLS

One Man Is Killed and Two Badly Hurt in an Accident Underground.

FREIGHT CAR'S CHAINS BREAK

The Victims Are Hurled Forty Feet to the Stone Floor of a Sub-Basement, Together with Eight Cans of Ashes Which Nearly Bury Them.

A freight elevator at the western end of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel became detached from its fastenings at one end shortly after noon yesterday, and three men who were on the platform of the elevator at the time were precipitated nearly forty feet to the stone flooring of the firerooms in the sub-basement.

JOHN DEGNAN, forty years old, of Fifty-second Street, near Seventh Avenue, was instantly killed.

JAMES FOLEY, twenty-two years old, of 548 West Fifty-fifth Street, received fractures of the right arm and five ribs and also internal injuries. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital unconscious, and will probably die.

THOMAS LOONEY, thirty-six years old, of 304 West Fifty-fourth Street, received several severe scalp wounds. His wounds were dressed at Bellevue, and he was taken home.

All three men were in the employ of John Condon of 304 West Fifty-fourth Street, who has the contract for the removal of ashes from the hotel, and the men were carrying up ashes on the elevator when the car fell.

The elevator is one of two on the Astor Court side of the Astoria, which have been in operation since the opening of the newer hotel. They were installed by the Sprague Electrical Elevator Company to ply between the sub-basement and the sidewalk, solely for use in hoisting ashes. The car, or platform of the elevator, was hoisted by four five-eighth-inch chains, one attached to each corner by a split link in a ring bolt. These chains ran over grooved wheels set in frames just above the sidewalk, and extend down to the drums on the shaft of the electric motor at the bottom of the shaft.

Wooden Door and Frame.

Since the elevator was installed, however, a heavy wooden door had been made to swing down over the mouth of the shaft at the top. The same carpenter that put the door there constructed at one end of the car a heavy frame, presenting an inclined plane at the top. When the elevator ascended, this frame was supposed to lift the door automatically and gradually swing it up on its hinges. The wooden door and the wooden frame caused yesterday's accident, according to the makers of the elevator.

The three laborers loaded up the car with eight cans of ashes and started to ascend. Nothing happened until the inclined beam on the car struck the trap door at the top. For some reason the door refused to open. The car had been ascending slowly, and the men in the darkness did not know that the trap door had been reached, and did not shut off the power. The result was that a tremendous strain was put upon the north end of the car, where the improvised door opener was situated. The split links of the chains attached to the elevator at that end were straightened out and became detached, and the platform flapped down like an apron and banged against the side of the chute.

The crash of the falling men and ash cans was heard in the basement and sub-basement, and a crowd of the hotel employes rushed to the bottom of the shaft. A great cloud of ashes obscured the vicinity for several minutes, during which time the rescuers groped blindly for the three men. They were finally found, half covered with ashes and battered cans. Degnan was pulled out from under a can, dead. The other two men were unconscious and groaning feebly.

Large Crowd Gathered.

A hurry call was sent to Bellevue Hospital, and Dr. Leash of 17 West Thirty-third Street was sent for. Meantime the rumor had spread to the street that a passenger elevator had fallen at the hotel, and the arrival of the ambulance drew an immense crowd of people to the Astor Court entrance. The two injured men were examined by Dr. Leash and Ambulance Surgeon Stevens in the sub-basement.

Degnan was found to have died almost instantly. His head was badly crushed. Foley was so seriously hurt that he was taken to the hospital at once.

Looney recovered consciousness, and was taken to the hospital in a cab. At the hospital it was said that Foley could scarcely recover. Degnan's body was taken to the Morgue.

The management of the hotel claimed to be in no way responsible for the accident, having nothing to do with the operations of the elevators.

"We have not yet finally accepted the building from the contractors," said Assistant Manager Hilliard, "and therefore have no right to make any repairs or alterations in any part of it. Even if a steam pipe should burst in a room we would notify the contractors instead of repairing it with our own staff. If any extra work were done on the elevator, Contractor Downey had it done."

At the office of Contractor Downey, who built the hotel, it was said that he could not be seen.

The representative of the Sprague Elevator Company, who visited the scene of the accident, said that the trap door and the wooden arrangement for opening it had caused the accident.

On Oct. 8 last an elevator fell in the Waldorf, and two employes were badly hurt.

HEAD CRUSHED BY THE CAR.

Fatal Elevator Accident in the Walton Building Is a Mystery.

Oscar Westberg, twenty-four years old, assistant janitor of the Walton Building, at 509 Fifth Avenue, was killed yesterday in the building, his head being crushed between the floor of the elevator and the woodwork of the second floor.

The man was found by Janitor Albert Hall, who left him in charge of the car. When Hall returned he waited some minutes for the elevator, which was not at the bottom floor, and, as it did not come down, he made a search. He dragged the young man out and sent for a policeman.

It could not be ascertained how the accident occurred.

DRIVER KILLED BY AN ELEVATOR.

Put His Head Through a Window Space and Was Struck.

William Ochs, twenty-five years old, a driver for Reinert's express at 664 East One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street, was instantly killed and almost decapitated by an elevator in the Wheeler-Meyer Building at 588 Broadway yesterday.

The building is a new one and not yet entirely finished. The doors leading to the elevator shaft have no windows and the spaces intended for the panes are quite large. The driver was on the eighth floor and wanted to descend. He put his head into one of the spaces left for the glass when the elevator suddenly descended. The man's head was caught between the iron sash of the door and the floor of the car and badly crushed.

Emile Schuiss of 423 East Fourteenth Street, who was in charge of the elevator, was arrested, but was discharged on proving that he was not to blame.

New Rochelle's Assessment.

The completed tax assessment roll for 1897 was opened for inspection yesterday at the corporation rooms, in New Rochelle. Some of the taxpayers had asked that a cut of almost 50 per cent. be made in their assessed valuations. The Assessors made a general cut of 10 per cent., and only made other reductions where the law provides they should or where the facts were plainly in favor of the protestants. General dissatisfaction was expressed. The village valuations foot up to $18,450,000. The town assessments foot up $12,500,000. The Assessors have also imposed a poll tax of $1 upon each male resident of the village. In the list there are 2,705 names. Included in this number are thirteen Chinamen and some other aliens.

ROYAL
is greatest of all the baking powders in purity, strength, healthfulness

LEGAL NOTES.

RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY.—The Allentown Rolling Mills brought suit in the Supreme Court against Thomas Dwyer, to recover upon a contract whereby it agreed to furnish defendant all the metal work for a light and fog signal house at Spring Point Ledge, Portland Harbor, Maine. The plaintiff claimed a balance unpaid and damages because of defendant's failure to have the ledge upon which the lighthouse was to be constructed properly leveled, as he had agreed to in the contract. An order denying plaintiff's motion to refer the issues to a referee for trial has been affirmed by the First Appellate Division, in an opinion by Justice Ingraham, holding that the complaint alleges causes of action which are within the class in which defendant has a right to a trial by jury. "The trial by jury, in a common law action is," Justice Ingraham said, "under our system the normal method of settling the issues of fact. The Court is only justified in ordering a reference in such an action where it clearly appears that, in consequence of the nature of the proof necessary to sustain the plaintiff's cause of action, a trial by jury is not practicable, or, when the plaintiff's cause of action is based upon an account involving many distinct items, each of which has to be proved; and where it is impracticable for a jury to scrutinize the evidence offered to establish each particular item of the count."

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LEGAL SERVICES IN LUNACY PROCEEDINGS.—Mrs. Mary A. Lucas was committed last June, on petition of her son, under the Insanity act, to the Long Island Home at Amityville, but on the lunacy proceedings instituted a few days later the jury, after a prolonged hearing, not being able to agree, were discharged. On the second trial, in August, before another jury, Mrs. Lucas applied for leave, in resisting the proceedings then pending, to use so much of her own property as might be necessary to employ counsel, obtain medical experts, &c. Before the court acted upon her application the second trial terminated, and she was found to be incompetent to manage herself or her property, thirteen out of nineteen jurors signing the inquisition. Subsequently, the court directed her committee to pay $50 to her counsel, W. J. Hardy and William N. Kennedy. This sum they refused to accept, and their application, subsequently made, for an order that the committee pay them for services rendered and expenses incurred as Mrs. Lucas's attorneys was denied. The First Appellate Division has now reversed that order, saying, in an opinion by Justice McLaughlin, that there is no reason why one against whom such proceedings are instituted should not have the right to the services of counsel, and why such counsel should not be paid for the services. "It is important," Justice McLaughlin said, "that an alleged lunatic should be afforded every reasonable opportunity to defend himself in the proceeding instituted to have him adjudged insane; and, if ultimately found to be insane, then the court has the power to award such sum as seems reasonable and right under the circumstances, payable out of his property, to the persons who render services in defending him."

⁂

ACCORD AND SATISFACTION.—Julius Rothschild, who had been employed between 1890 and the close of 1893 in making sales on commission for Samuel Mossbacher and Sigmund Herzfelder at the latter date asked his employers for the balance due him. The bookkeeper thereupon made up a statement and handed it to Rothschild. He handed it to Mossbacher, saying, as he claimed, it did not correctly show his balance. To this no reply was made, but he was again handed the statement, together with a check for the amount called for by it. "This is not the balance of my account, and you know it," Rothschild said, to which Mossbacher replied: "That is what you are going to get. You can take it or leave it. If you want any more, you can sue me." Rothschild replied: "I will sue you. I accept this thing as a part payment of what you owe me." Rothschild, in his suit against his employers, recovered judgment, which has now been affirmed by the First Appellate Division. The sole question presented was whether the delivery of the check to the plaintiff, the receipt and subsequent use of it by him, amounted in law to an accord and satisfaction. "It was a question for the jury to determine," Justice McLaughlin, in giving the opinion, said, "whether the check was delivered to the plaintiff upon the condition that its acceptance and use by him was a payment in full, and they have found that it was not; and their finding is sustained by the evidence." Justice Ingraham, in a concurring opinion, said: "An agreement involves what is described as a 'meeting of the minds' of the parties to it; and to establish that, it was necessary that it should appear that the defendant delivered the check to the plaintiff upon condition that an acceptance of it canceled the entire debt, and that plaintiff, understanding that condition, accepted the check, thus acquiescing in the condition imposed by the defendants. Whether or not there was such an agreement in this case was for the jury."

⁂

QUESTION OF CONTRIBUTORY NEGLIGENCE.—John Costello, a bright, healthy boy, about eight years old, was run over by a car of the Third Avenue Railway Company near One Hundredth Street while he was going toward his home on the east side of the avenue. The car which struck him had been going slowly north, having been obstructed by a covered wagon in front of it on the track. After an altercation with the driver of the wagon, which was continued after the wagon turned off the track, the motorman, while talking to the driver and looking toward the east, increased the speed of the car, which shot ahead and reached and struck the boy. A dismissal of the complaint on the trial of Costello's suit against the company for damages for the injuries he received has been affirmed by the First Appellate Division by a divided court. The trial Judge, in disposing of the motion to dismiss, thus summarized the facts: "The boy, while running diagonally across the street, with nothing to obstruct his view, was struck by the left side of the front of the car and thrown under the left side of the car. This shows conclusively that he had not sufficient time to head off the car, and that in making the attempt he was guilty of contributory negligence." Justice O'Brien, giving the majority opinion on appeal, says this summary, which is exact, seems to sustain the ruling made. "We could only absolve the boy," Justice O'Brien says, "from the charge of contributory negligence by assuming that his running upon the track was in no sense one of the proximate causes leading to the injury or that he was not bound to observe any care in crossing an avenue which was constantly traversed by cable cars; or that he was in no way negligent on such an avenue to start in the middle of the block on a run, with nothing to prevent his observing the car moving north at a slow rate of speed, with a wagon in front of him, and, seeing the car, never abate his speed in his journey across the avenue, thus taking all chances or risks of crossing in safety. The only inference to be drawn is that he ran heedlessly without reference to the position of the car across the avenue." Justice Ingraham, in a dissenting opinion, which is concurred in by Justice Patterson, said: "This boy, in crossing the street, saw a truck upon the tracks, and a car behind it approaching quite slowly. He took advantage of this situation to run across the track, not in front of a car rapidly approaching, but in front of a car almost at a standstill, and where, but for the sudden application of the power of the car, he would have been in perfect safety. He had a right to anticipate that the motorman of the car would use ordinary care to ascertain whether the track was free before increasing the speed of the car. He certainly was not bound to wait until the motorman and the driver of the truck had finished their conversation to see whether or not the motorman would apply the power to the car immediately upon the tracks being clear, without looking to see whether any one was in front of him upon the track."

Stern Bros
Will display to-day
Parasols
For Street
and Carriage Wear
and will introduce
the latest novelty
"The Eclipse"
West 23d St.

DR. HALL'S VICTORY FINAL

Seven Trustees Favorable to Him Elected by the Congregation of the Fifth Avenue Church.

EFFORTS NOW FOR HARMONY

Conciliatory Speeches Followed by Appointment of a Committee to Confer with Dissenting Members of the Session.

Nearly 300 of the members of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church assembled in the lecture hall of the edifice at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon and elected seven Trustees to fill the vacancies created by the death of James Fraser and the resignation of six others, announcement of which was made by the pastor, Dr. Hall, from the pulpit on Sunday, Feb. 6.

The new officers were so promptly chosen and with such evident good will by those present that it was afterward commonly agreed that the venerable pastor had scored a victory over his opponents in the church. The new Trustees are: Samuel Thomas, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of John S. Kenedy; James Talcott, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of James Fraser; Robert W. Stuart, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Horace E. Garth; George Frederick Vietor, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of John P. Duncan; John W. Auchincloss, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of George C. Wheelock; Charles P. Britton, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of E. Francis Hyde; George Bliss Agnew, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Robert H. Robertson.

Not one of the resigned members was in the hall, nor did any of the dissenting members of the Session, who include Stated Clerk Silas B. Brownell, attend. Dr. Hall was chosen Moderator of the meeting, while Seth B. Robinson acted in the capacity of Secretary. Dr. Hall assured his auditors that, notwithstanding certain of the congregation had seen fit to differ from him and others, he believed an understanding would soon be arrived at and the former feeling of brotherly love be re-established. His remarks were greeted with applause, participated in largely by the women.

Robert Bonner read the names of the nominees, saying they had been selected carefully, after a canvass of the majority of the older members of the flock and by the consent of Dr. Hall and the individuals themselves. He moved that the names be put to an immediate vote. According to the rule, an hour was given for a return of the ballots, and at the expiration of that time Tellers James A. Frame and Samuel Auchincloss announced that 135 votes had been cast, and that not a name had been scratched. There was more applause when this result was given.

While the hour was passing Charles Wheeler Barnes moved that, as the remaining members of the Session had appointed a committee to see those who had resigned, for the purpose of getting them to reconsider their action, another committee be elected by the congregation to confer with the former body. The spirit of those in the hall was displayed when the motion was put to a vote. There were many "nays," and Dr. Hall declared he could not decide whether the motion had been lost or won. A division was called for, but before it could be argued Robert Bonner, Mr. Barnes, and others said emphatically that it was to the best interest of the congregation that the motion should prevail. They declared that no animus should be shown toward those who had opposed Dr. Hall, and the latter also urged another verbal vote.

Mr. Bonner said that the most intimate friends of the pastor had told him that all antagonism to the dissenting members of the Session should cease. J. Henry Work also argued in favor of the motion. No speeches were made on the other side. The motion was again put, and, there being but two dissenting voices, declared carried. Scarcely one-third of those present, however, appeared to have voted.

The following were selected as the committee: Samuel B. Schieffelin, George B. Agnew, James A. Hawes, Samuel Auchincloss, Charles Wheeler Barnes, and Joel W. Thorne.

Before the adjournment of the meeting Dr. Hall expressed himself as highly pleased with the interest displayed by all, and Robert Bonner said it was the first time in the history of the church that more than a dozen persons had attended an election of Trustees. It was also stated that the treasury was in good condition, and that in the last few years the receipts had varied very little.

DEVERY MADE DEPUTY CHIEF.

Police Board Also Appoints Capt. Grant an Inspector.

The Police Commissioners yesterday appointed William S. Devery a Deputy Chief and promoted Capt. Donald S. Grant of the Charles Street Station to the rank of Inspector.

Deputy Chief Devery has been on the force since Jan. 19, 1878. He was made a Roundsman Sept. 16, 1881; a Sergeant May 27, 1884; a Captain Dec. 30, 1891, and an Inspector Jan. 7 of this year. He has always been a stanch supporter of Tammany Hall. He has had a good deal of trouble with the Parkhurst society, and was prosecuted by it both before the Commissioners and criminally. He was once dismissed from the department and afterward reinstated.

Inspector Grant has been on the force since 1876. He was appointed a Roundsman Feb. 10, 1877; a Sergeant May 25, 1880, and a Captain Sept. 10, 1887. He is the brother of Inspector John H. Grant.

ALLEGED EMBEZZLER CAUGHT.

Ex-Bookkeeper for Littauer Brothers Sent Back to Gloversville.

Charles Boughton, who for more than fifteen years had been a confidential bookkeeper for Littauer Brothers, glove manufacturers, of Gloversville, N. Y., was arrested on Sunday night on a warrant from Gloversville, charging him with grand larceny in the second degree. At the time of his arrest he was alighting from a New York Central train, having come from Gloversville.

About six weeks ago Boughton was discharged by Mr. Lucius N. Littauer, who discovered a shortage in his books, amounting, it is believed, to about $4,500. The offense was at first overlooked, but on Jan. 26 a warrant for Boughton's arrest was procured.

When arrested Boughton seemed ill, and yesterday morning, when taken before Magistrate Flammer, in Jefferson Market Court, he was not able to stand unsupported. Magistrate Flammer heard the charges and turned the prisoner over to an officer from Gloversville, who was in waiting. He was taken back to Gloversville yesterday afternoon.

At the New York store and offices of Littauer Brothers, 520 Broadway, it was said yesterday that nothing was known regarding Boughton, save that he had been a trusted employe for many years, and that he was a married man, aged about sixty.

BROADWAY & 11TH ST. STORE.
A NEW TAILOR SUIT.
EXCLUSIVE DESIGN,
$35.00.

The skirt has the new wide flounce, with four folds at the top and bottom, edged with braid piping.
Russian blouse; tight-fitting waist; short, tight-fitting jacket,—three styles, trimmed to correspond with the skirts.
The suits are of broadcloth, in black, tan, blue, brown, castor and green, and are lined throughout with silk.
A second invoice, ready this morning, in all sizes, 32 to 44 inches,
$35.00 Each.
Made to order would be $50 to $60.
JAMES McCREERY & CO.,
Broadway and 11th St.

THE BOARD OF CUSTOMS.

Three Decisions of Interest to Importers—Drawbacks Part of Dutiable Value of Goods.

Three decisions of interest to merchants were handed down by the Customs Board of Classification yesterday. One was in the cases of L. Balbi, E. Prota, and Goldenberg Brothers, which firms imported considerable quantities of cotton laces from France and macaroni from Italy. The question involved in all the protests filed by the firms named was whether certain items on the invoices consisting of drawbacks allowed by the French and Italian Governments, respectively, were properly included by the Appraiser and Collector as a part of the dutiable value of the merchandise. The importers claimed that the amount of said drawbacks should not be counted as a part of the market value of the merchandise for dutiable purposes, but the Board of Classification took a different view and sustained the action of the Appraiser and Collector. This opinion was by ex-Judge Somerville, and was based on previous rulings of the board and decisions by United States courts.

Fleitmann & Co. of New York protested against the assessment of 60 per cent. ad valorem duty on an importation of goods known in commerce as bindings. This assessment of duty was made on the ground that the goods were "galloons." In an opinion by Col. Tichenor, the board found that the articles in question were not "galloons," but resembled plain ribbons with the edges or borders perfectly even and straight. "Galloons" are distinguished by two escalloped or otherwise uneven edges. The Collector's action was reversed.

Various protests from the firm of Marshall Field & Co. of Chicago were considered, and certain of them were decided in favor of the firm and others were decided in favor of the customs authorities. The articles in dispute were linen towels, weighing over 4½ ounces to the square yard; some of the towels contained more than 60 and not more than 120 threads, and others contained more than 120 and not more than 180 threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling. Some of the towels had a knotted fringe and others were hemstitched. These goods were assessed for duty at 2¾ cents per square yard and 30 per cent. ad valorem, and 6 cents per square yard and 30 per cent. ad valorem, respectively. In making his assessment the Appraiser included in the counting of the number of square yards the fringe and the folded cloth comprising the hem. The importer claimed that the specific or square-yard duty should have been assessed only upon the plain portion of the towels exclusive of the fringe in the one case and of the folded portion forming the hem in the other. The Board of Classification sustained the protests so far as the fringed towels were concerned, and sustained the Appraiser with regard to the hemstitched towels.

TO CLOSE THE SPEEDWAY.

Driving Considered Dangerous While Work Is in Progress.

Secretary Holly of the Park Department yesterday sent the following letter to Prof. William H. Burr, Consulting Engineer in charge of the Harlem River Driveway:

"I am directed by President Clausen, Park Commissioner for the Boroughs of Manhattan and Richmond, to notify you that the public driveway is hereby ordered closed to the public.

"The condition of the work on Section I, which affords access from the south to the completed section, (No. 2,) the said work being still in the hands of the contractor, renders it impracticable to consider the drive ready for public use. It is not and never has been, as a matter of fact, open to the public.

"A further objection to the driveway's being considered as open is found in the fact that the contractors for the erection of the railing have just been notified to begin the work. Without a railing the use of the driveway is dangerous, and during the progress of its erection the fires of the forges and the noise of the hammering necessary to the work certainly make driving upon it an unnecessary risk.

"These specifications of the contract for the railing and the report upon the progress of the work on the first section make it probable that the formal opening of the completed driveway will be possible in the early Spring."

President Clausen also abolished the position of Superintendent of the driveway, which was filled by Clark B. McDonald, at a salary of $1,800 a year.

FORCED TO DEED HER HOUSE.

A Wife Says Her Husband Threatened Her Life Unless She Complied.

Mrs. Elizabeth Schnabel, a pretty young woman of twenty-six, told Justice Dickey of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday that she had been compelled at the point of a revolver to deed to her husband, Henry Schnabel, a house at 299 Hamburg Avenue, where they lived. Schnabel, who is a well-to-do roofer, some time ago sued his wife for divorce, naming Frederick Belz, a young motorman, as co-respondent. At the trial, two weeks ago, the case was decided in favor of the woman. She then brought suit to set aside the conveyance of the house.

According to her story, on March 6, 1897, her husband, with a relative named Charles Ewald and a Commissioner of Deeds named E. A. Konter, came to her brother-in-law's house, at 576 Central Avenue, where she was stopping, and demanded that she deed the house, which was in her name, to him. She refused, she says, and Schnabel knocked her down and threatened to kill her. Her brother-in-law, Ambrose May, and his sister Lena were there at the time; but May, who is smaller than Schnabel, did not interfere.

The men then left the house, but returned in half an hour. Schnabel then aimed a revolver at her and told her that he would shoot unless she signed. She then obeyed, and Konter, she says, took the acknowledgment.

The Mays corroborated Mrs. Schnabel's story, and Justice Dickey, after giving judgment in her favor, directed her lawyer, Henry C. Wilke, to prefer charges against Konter to the Governor.

Struck With a Pitcher; May Die.

Ernest Heil, thirty-five years old, a cabinet maker, of 70 Boerum Street, Williamsburg, was locked up in the Stagg Street Police Station last night for injuries, it is alleged, he inflicted on Ludwig Vill, a saloon keeper, on the ground floor of the same house. Vill is reported to be at the point of death. He is sixty-eight years old, and his son some time ago was married to a sister of Heil. Vill, it is said, owed Heil $10, which he was unable to pay, and on Wednesday night Heil attacked the old man with a pitcher, striking him repeatedly over the head. Heil declared last night that Vill struck him first.

Your Valentine will reach you to-morrow: advertisement of Feb. 14th.

Here it is:
The chance to select from several thousand Spring suits—sacks and cutaways, formerly marked $14 to $28.
If your chest doesn't measure under 34, nor over 46 inches—$12.50.
If under 34, the price is $10.
Fancy mixtures stripes and checks, in browns, blues and grays; besides a goodly sprinkling of black and blue serges and black cheviots.
"Shown last Spring" is their only fault.
All three stores.
ROGERS, PEET & CO.
Warren and Broadway.
Prince and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

WILLIAM R. FOSTER HERE

Extradited from France After Being for Ten Years a Fugitive from Justice.

SAYS HE IS GLAD TO BE BACK

Is Accused of Obtaining $193,000 from the Gratuity Fund of the Produce Exchange by Means of Skillful Forgeries.

On the steamship La Normandie, which arrived from Havre yesterday, was a tall man in a brown mackintosh. He wore a gray Van Dyke beard, and his hair was nearly white. His face was wrinkled and haggard, and there was a stoop in his shoulders. Ten years as a fugitive from justice had left him a broken-down man, who, although only fifty-six years old, might have been taken for seventy.

This passenger was William Riley Foster, who, in 1888, fled the country with $193,000 belonging to the gratuity fund of the Produce Exchange, for which he was counsel. It is alleged that he took this money by skillful forgeries.

Realizing that discovery was at hand, he went to Paris, taking with him Leola Bellotte, the daughter of a boarding house keeper at Asbury Park. He had lived with this young woman at Bayport, L. I., when she was but nineteen years old, and passed as his niece. They were married at Lisbon, and made their home in Paris. He was known in the latter city as Mr. Ward. He led a gay life, and was a prominent figure in certain classes of Parisian society. With remarkable nerve he made the acquaintance of the American Consul at Zurich and was at one time his guest. The Produce Exchange offered a reward of $5,000 for his capture, and Scotland Yard detectives went on his trail. He was dogged by them all over Europe.

It is said that Foster was finally discovered through a large St. Bernard dog, which he took with him from New York. The dog followed him everywhere. The detectives were informed that the fugitive had taken the animal with him, and finally they learned that there was a man answering to his description living in a suburb of Paris, and that such a dog accompanied him on his walks. He successfully fought extradition for a time, and the President of the French Republic refused to surrender him to the authorities of this country. Finally, in the latter part of last year, it was decided to give him up on papers signed by President McKinley.

Foster was brought from Paris by Central Office Detective McCafferty. The prisoner was not accompanied by his wife, but she is expected to arrive here in a few days. He was taken to District Attorney Gardiner's office, where he had a friendly talk with the District Attorney, whom he had known before his flight from the country. On being taken out of the office he met Detective McNaught. The prisoner's face lighted up with pleasure.

"Why, Bob McNaught," he exclaimed. "Is that you? I used to know you in Geneva. Don't you remember Ackerman's?"

"Where you used to eat snails?" said McNaught.

"Yes," said Foster, falling into a reminiscent mood. "We used to eat snails, and drink beer all the evening. It seems like old times to see you."

He and the detective then talked over their experiences in Switzerland at some length.

"I am glad to get back," said Foster. "For years I've been an exile, dodging around from one place to another, and I've not even dared to speak to an American. I have the satisfaction of knowing that I am no longer surrounded by foreigners. I am glad to be at home, no matter what happens to me."

When asked if he intended to plead guilty, he replied that he had not decided, and that he would not know until after he had consulted with Coudert Brothers, his lawyers.

"I am not looking very well, I know," he said, "but that's because of the 105 days of solitary confinement I spent in Paris. It was enough to drive a man crazy."

On the trip over Foster told Detective McCafferty that he knew the officer feared he would escape by committing suicide, but that there was no danger of that. "I can still find some pleasure in life," he said, "and I don't want to die yet awhile."

It is generally believed that the prisoner still has a good part of the money he is accused of stealing. He has never shown any signs of poverty since he fled ten years ago, and spent money freely on the way back with the detective. The prisoner's father, the late William R. Foster, paid back $80,000 of the amount his son is alleged to have stolen.

BROOKLYN'S "GIANT" SQUAD.

Chief McCullagh Selects 34 Big Policemen for Crossings.

Chief McCullagh yesterday visited the Thirteenth Regiment Armory, in Brooklyn, to pick the men who are to compose the giant squad in Brooklyn. This squad will correspond to the Broadway squad in Manhattan, and will be on duty at dangerous crossings on Fulton Street, and probably on Broadway, Manhattan Avenue, and other streets where the traffic is especially heavy.

Roundsman John Yost of the Hamburg Avenue Station towered over the rest at a height of 6 feet and 4 inches, and he was selected to command the squad. Out of the 100 men at the armory 34 were chosen, and of these the smallest is 6 feet and a quarter of an inch in height. The men were selected not merely for their height, but for intelligence and agility as well, and a large girth was enough to disqualify a man. Old men were also barred. The Adams Street Station is to be the headquarters of the squad, and some time during the week they will begin their work. They will be on duty from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Silk.
BLACK:—
Bengaline, Fleur de Velour, Bengaline de Soie, Chantilly, Fleur de Laine, Damas, Moiré Imperial, Poplin, Taffetas,—in a large variety of new weaves, including Ondulè and Barré designs.
6,000 yards Black Satin Damas,
$1, $1.25 & $1.50 yard.
NOVELTY SILKS:—
Plaids, Checks, Stripes, —Barré,—and a number of new effective weaves introduced for the coming season.
Colors include the fashionable shades of Turquoise, Sevres, Delft, Vieux Bleu, Coral, Camelia, Jalouse, Volga, Parme, Framboise, Manille, Argent, Beige, Moka, Ble.
EVENING SILKS:—
Taffetas, Satin Duchesse, Gros Grains, Poplins, Armures, Brocades. The new weaves include Bayadére and Pekin Stripes.
James McCreery & Co.,
Twenty-third Street.
Broadway and 11th St.

BRUSH BILL AND HEALTH BOARD

Commissioners Straus and Cosby Go to Albany with Petitions and Board Resolution Against the Measure.

A special meeting of the Board of Health was held yesterday for the purpose of continuing the attack the board has been waging against the Brush bill. It was decided that President Nathan Straus and Commissioner Cosby should go to Albany to-day and appear in opposition to the bill before the Senate Committee on Cities.

The Commissioners will go armed with several petitions, and with a resolution adopted at yesterday's meeting, to the effect that several provisions of the bill, in the opinion of the board, are inexpedient, unscientific, and inhumane, and calculated to deprive the citizens of New York City of such protection against serious forms of infectious diseases as the department was created to secure.

The principal provisions of the bill to which exception is taken are those depriving the board of the services of the President of the Board of Police Commissioners, prohibiting the production of vaccine virus, diptheria antitoxine, and other antitoxines, and restricting scientific research, limiting the work in the prevention of infectious diseases, and excluding from the list of "infectious, contagious, and pestilential diseases" a number of diseases which now are classed by the Health Department or by the Health Departments of other cities as dangerous to the public health.

MRS. PLACE MAY BREAK DOWN.

The Murderess of Her Stepdaughter Pleads to See Her Husband.

Mrs. Martha Place, who is confined in Raymond Street Jail, Brooklyn, charged with murdering her stepdaughter, Ida Place, and attempting to kill her husband, shows signs of breaking down. When she was arrested and taken to the jail she acted in a way which gave rise to the theory that she was shamming insanity, but her demeanor has entirely changed within the past few days. She sobs and cries continually, and pleads to see her husband.

On Sunday, while the regular services conducted by the women missionaries were going on, Mrs. Place broke down and made a scene. She sobbed aloud and had to be led back to her cell in order to permit the resumption of the interrupted services. She remained in a pitiable state, crying and moaning, for the rest of the day. Sheriff Creamer was sent for, and he finally agreed to communicate with her husband.

"If he chooses to see you after he is discharged from the hospital," said the Sheriff, "I certainly shall not object."

HENRY HILTON A DEFENDANT.

Miss Dean Claims an Interest in A. T. Stewart's Property.

Henry Hilton is a defendant in a suit brought before Justice Scott in the Supreme Court to recover a one-sixth interest in the old Stewart property at Thirty-fourth Street and Madison Avenue. Euphemia Deans, the plaintiff, alleges that her mother, Mary Bailey Deans, was an heir-at-law and next of kin to Alexander T. Stewart, who died intestate on April 10, 1876, and who left among other property the house on Madison Avenue, in which Mrs. Mary Bailey Deans became possessed of a one-third interest. Mrs. Deans died in May, 1892, leaving three children, Jane, Mary, and Euphemia, of which the two latter survive.

The plaintiff is suing for one-half of her mother's share of the estate, which is in the hands of Mr. Hilton, who she claims is holding it to the damage of the Misses Deans. She claims her share is valued at $50,000. Joseph H. Choate and Elihu Root appear for the defendant, Miss Deans being represented by ex-Judge Curtis.

When asked if the case on trial was a test one and would affect a number of heirs of alleged heirs of A. T. Stewart, Mr. Curtis said it was only one of a series of suits. The defense make a general denial of the alleged relationship between Mrs. Deans and A. T. Stewart, and a denial that he died intestate. The jury box was filled late in the afternoon, and after counsel for plaintiff had made his opening address the case was adjourned until to-day.

In questioning talesmen ex-Judge Curtis asked each man whether he thought he could be hypnotized by Joseph H. Choate, and every man accepted had to give absolute proof of his ability to withstand any and every psychic attack Mr. Choate might make.

AMUSEMENTS.

PLEASURE PALACE | CONTINUOUS Performance, 1:30 to 11 P. M. | 58TH & 3D AVE.
First Time Up Town.
MARVELOUS BIOGRAPH.
(NEW VIEWS,) MAURICE BARRYMORE & CO., FRANK BUSH, Gardner & Ely, Caicedo, Stanley & Jackson, Mimic Four, Ray Le Royce, Snyder & Buckley, Bros. Morello, L. Claire & Hayes, Hill & Whittaker, De Moss & Mals. Others
25 and 15c. AFTERNOONS. | 50 and 25c. EVENINGS.

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MINNIE SELIGMAN
in "Comedy and Tragedy." CHAS. T. ELLIS & CO., Musical Sketch; JOHN KERNELL, Irish Comedian; 3 POLOS, Gymnasts; DELTORELLIS, Musical Clowns; 40 other stars.

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THE COUNTRY GIRL.
MISS REHAN as PEGGY
TO-NIGHT, (previous to The Country Girl,) a new Japanese musical piece called,
LILLI TSE.
COUNTRY GIRL MATS. WEDNESDAY, SATURDAY.

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TO-NIGHT, Grand Double Bill, Cavalleria Rusticana, PINAFORE.
Wed. Mat., 2 P. M., 25c. | Evening, 8:15. 25c., 50c., 75c. | Sat. Mat., 2. 25c., 50c.
In Preparation THE GYPSY BARON.

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GRAND OPERA
in French, German, and Italian, under Direction of WALTER DAMROSCH and C. A. ELLIS.
Even'g performances at 8 o'clock. Matinées at 2.
POSITIVELY LAST WEEK.
WED. EVG., FEB. 16.. "Les Huguenots"
Mmes. Nordica, Seygard, Van Cauteren, and Melba; MM. Ibos, Boudouresque, Bispham, Campanari. Conductor, Bimboni. No increase in prices for this performance.
FRI. EVG., FEB. 18, at 7:45...Farewell Night
GALA PERFORMANCE.
Acts from "Tannhauser," "Romeo et Juliette," "Il Pagliacci," "Freischutz," "Lucia," "Gotterdammerung," "Faust."
Mmes. Melba, Gadski, Toronta, Staudigl, Mattfeld, Van Cauteren; MM. Kraus, Rothmuhl, Campanari, Bispham, Stehmann, Staudigl, Fischer, Boudouresque, Viviani, Van Hoose, Rains, Salignac, and Ibos. Conductors, Mr. Damrosch and Sig. Bimboni.
No increase in prices for this performance.
FAREWELL PERFORMANCE.
SAT MAT, FEB. 19..."Gotterdammerung"
Mmes. Nordica, Barna, Toronta, Staudigl, Mattfeld: MM. Kraus, Fischer, Staudigl. Conductor, Damrosch.
SCALES OF PRICES—$1, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3, $4.
Seats on sale at Box Office, and also at Tyson's, principal hotels, and Rullman's, 111 Broadway.
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Boston Symphony Orchestra | Thurs. Eve., Feb. 17, at 8:15. Mr. EMIL PAUR, Conductor. SOLOIST, Mr. C. M. Loeffler.
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1897—FIFTY-SIXTH SEASON—1898.
ANTON SEIDL........CONDUCTOR
Fifth Public Rehearsal, Friday, Feb. 18, at 2 P. M.
Fifth Concert, Saturday, Feb. 19, at 8:15 P. M.
SOLOIST:
MISS MAUD POWELL,
VIOLIN.
PROGRAMME:
Symphony, No. 2, D major..............Beethoven
Overture, Die Koenigskinder, (new). E. Humperdinck
Concerto for Violin, No. 2, D minor.........Bruch
"Love and Death" from Tristan and Isolde, Wagner
Box Office open daily from 9 to 5.
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AUG. ROEBBELEN, Secretary.

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4th week in N. Y.; 5th month in London.
THE TREE OF KNOWLEDGE.
THIS TUESDAY, SPECIAL MATINEE OF
The Princess and the Butterfly.

BIJOU, B'way & 30th. Eves. 8:15. | MATS. WED. & SAT., 2:15.
MAY Unprecedented rush for the | LAST 5 NIGHTS AND 2 MATINEES.
IRWIN AND HER CO. IN THE SWELL MISS FITZWELL.

MENDELSSOHN HALL.
Second Piano Recital
Wednesday afternoon, February 16, at 2:30,
SILOTI.
Reserved seats $1.50 and $1.00, at Schuberth's.

WALLACK'S THEATRE. EVGS. 8:15. MATS. 2:15.
JOHN DREW | Matinées Wednesday & Saturday. ONE SUMMER'S DAY. Special Mat. Washington's Birthday.

EDEN Musee. | THE WORLD IN WAX. Hungarian Band Concerts. PASSION PLAY. Other CINEMATOGRAPH Views.

Herald Sq. Thea. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
LAST WEEK. Souvenirs Feb. 19. Reg. Prices.
RICE'S "THE FRENCH MAID."
FEB. 21, The Whitney Opera Company in a New Comic Opera, "A Normandy Wedding."

KNICKERBOCKER, B'WAY & 38TH ST. EVENINGS, 8:30. SAT. MAT., 2:15.
Wm. H. Crane.—A Virginia Courtship.
Extra Matinée Washington's Birthday.

GARRICK THEATRE. Ev'gs, 8:20. Mats., 2:15.
MAUDE ADAMS | Matinées Wednesday and Saturday. THE LITTLE MINISTER. Special Mat. Washington's Birthday.

HOYT'S THEATRE. 24th St., near B'way. Ev'gs, 8:30. Matinée Saturday.
THE BIG HIT.
The New Farce, OH! SUSANNAH!

EMPIRE THEATRE. B'way & 40th St.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
EMPIRE THEATRE COMPANY. | The Conquerors Evgs. 8:15. Mats. 2:15.

KOSTER & BIAL'S Mat. Sat. Adm. 50c.
LOTTIE COLLINS—CHARMION.
JULIE MACKEY and 15 other European acts.

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HENRY MILLER | TO-NIGHT AT 8:15. THE MASTER. Evenings, 8:15. Matinée Saturday.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
SOUVENIRS TO-NIGHT.
"THE WHITE HEATHER."
Mats., Wed. & Sat. at 2. Eve., 8:15.

5th Av. THEATRE. B'way & 28th St. Evgs 8:20. Spl. Wed. Mat., Camille.
MODJESKA and JOSEPH HAWORTH To-night, in MACBETH.
Next week: De Wolf Hopper in EL CAPITAN.

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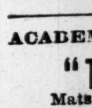

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9 A. M. to 6 P. M. 7½ to 10 P. M. Adm. 25 cents.

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3d Mnth! Big Beauty Show! CASINO! 75th Souv. Nt., Mch. 2. | LOUIS MANN & CLARA LIPMAN! Telephone Girl!

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. | TO-NIGHT AND WEDNESDAY, Lindau's drama, "Brothers." Thurs., 1st time, "Logenbrueder."